

DESCRIPTION

INDAZOLE COMPOUND AND PHARMACEUTICAL USE THEREOF

Technical Field

The present invention relates to novel indazole compounds
5 and pharmaceutical agents comprising the compound as an active
ingredient.

Background Art

Conventional cancer treatment drugs such as 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), cisplatin and so on are associated with a
10 problem of high expression rate of side effects. Therefore, the development of pharmaceutical agents that selectively act on the cancer cells has been ongoing, and imatinib (Glivec (trademark)), trastuzumab (Herceptin (trademark)) and so on have been placed on the market. All of these drugs target
15 proteins that are specifically expressed in cancer cells. As to other cancer treatment drugs, the development of angiogenesis inhibitors that suppress angiogenesis necessary for the survival and metastasis of tumors has been currently undertaken. Angiogenesis inhibitors are pharmaceutical agents
20 that show an anti-tumor effect by directly acting on the vascular endothelial cells around cancer cells, and indirectly acting on the cancer cells. Accordingly, reduction of side effects and different anti-tumor spectra are expected unlike the existing pharmaceutical agents.

25 As angiogenesis inhibitors, various pharmaceutical agents such as MMP (matrix metalloproteinase) inhibitors, anti-VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) antibodies, VEGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors (VEGFR-TK inhibitors) and so on have been developed.

30 NF- κ B is a transcription factor present in the cytoplasm, which is activated in response to the stimulation by IL-1, TNF- α and so on. As the gene products of NF- κ B, MMP, IL-8 and so on involved in angiogenesis, and Cyclin D and so on involved in cell growth are known. In addition, NF- κ B is known
35 to express Bcl-2 and so on, thereby inducing apoptosis

resistance of the cells. Furthermore, constitutive activation of NF- κ B in cancer cells has been reported, and NF- κ B is considered to constitute one of the factors supporting the properties of cancer cells, such as apoptosis resistance,
5 metastasis via new blood vessels and so on.

It is considered that suppression of the activation of NF- κ B having such properties and inhibition of the production of the gene product thereof will provide a promising effect of removing the apoptosis resistance of cancer cells and
10 suppressing of angiogenesis, and that a novel angiogenesis inhibitor directly acting on cancer cells can be developed.

In the meantime, there are a number of indazole compounds synthesized to the present. However, the compounds described in WO03035005 (patent reference 1) are not known to have an
15 anti-tumor activity, and the compounds described in WO03097610 (patent reference 2) and WO03028720 (patent reference 3) have an inhibitory action of protein kinase.

20 patent reference 1: WO03/035005
patent reference 2: WO03/097610
patent reference 3: WO03/028720

Disclosure of the Invention

Problems to be Solved by the Invention

An object of the present invention is to provide a novel indazole compound having an antiangiogenic action and an
25 antineoplastic action, and useful as a cancer treatment drug.

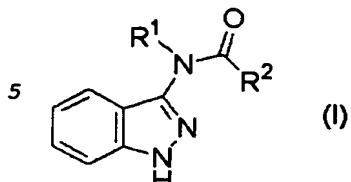
Means of Solving the Problems

The present inventors have conducted intensive studies in an attempt to solve the aforementioned problems and found that indazole compounds represented by the following formula (I),
30 pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, water adducts and solvates thereof show an inhibitory effect of MMP-9 production and have a potent antiangiogenic action and a potent antineoplastic action. The present invention has been completed based on the above-mentioned findings.

35 Accordingly, the present invention provides the

following.

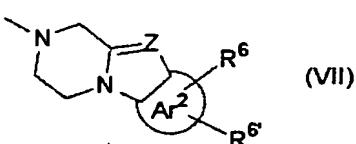
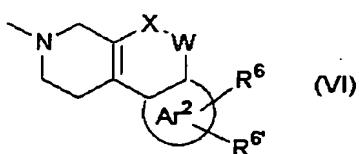
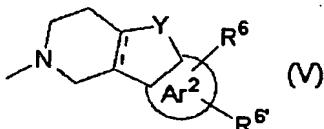
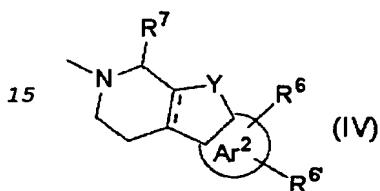
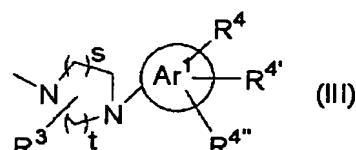
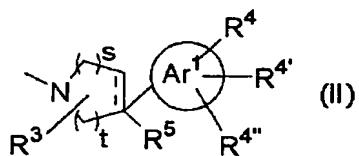
(1) An indazole compound represented by the following formula (I) :



wherein

R^1 is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, an optionally substituted phenyl or an optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic ring, and

10 R^2 is any of the following formula (II) to the following formula (VII),



wherein

in the formula (II),

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is a single bond or a double bond,

in the formulas (II) and (III),

s is an integer of 1 or 2,

t is an integer of 1 or 2,

25 R^3 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally

substituted alkyl, a hydroxyl, an alkoxy, a carboxy or an alkoxy carbonyl,

ring Ar^1 is an aryl or an aromatic heterocyclic ring,

5 R^4 , R^{4a} , $R^{4a''}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, an optionally substituted alkenyl, an optionally substituted alkynyl, a hydroxyl, an alkoxy, a carboxy, an alkoxy carbonyl, an acyl, $-(C=O)R^{4a}$ (wherein R^{4a} is an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl), $-(C=O)NR^{4a'}R^{4a''}$ (wherein $R^{4a'}$ and $R^{4a''}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, or $R^{4a'}$ and $R^{4a''}$ are taken together to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring), $-\text{NH}(C=O)R^{4a}$ (wherein R^{4a} is an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl), $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{4a'}R^{4a''}$ (wherein $R^{4a'}$ and $R^{4a''}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, or $R^{4a'}$ and $R^{4a''}$ are taken together to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring), $-\text{NHSO}_2R^{4a}$ (wherein R^{4a} is an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl), an amino, an

10 alkylamino, $-\text{SR}^{4a}$ (wherein R^{4a} is an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl), $-\text{SO}_2R^{4a}$ (wherein R^{4a} is an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl), a cyano, an optionally substituted phenyl or an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring, or

15 R^4 and R^{4a} are taken together to form an C_{1-3} alkyl enedioxy, and

20 R^5 is absent, or a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, a hydroxyl, an alkoxy, an alkoxy carbonyl, an acyl, $-(C=O)NR^{5a}R^{5a'}$ (wherein R^{5a} and $R^{5a'}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl), $-\text{NH}(C=O)R^{5a''}$ (wherein $R^{5a''}$ is an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl), an amino, an alkylamino, $-\text{SR}^{5a}$ (wherein R^{5a} is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl) or a cyano,

25 in the formulas (IV) and (V),

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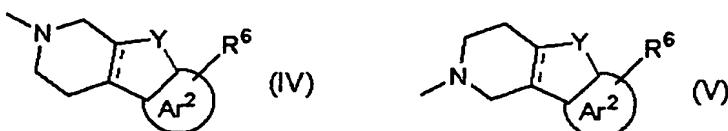
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is a single bond or a double bond,
Y is a carbonyl, NR^{10} , an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom,
wherein R^{10} is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted
5 alkyl, an acyl, an alkoxy carbonyl or $-SO_2R^{10a}$ (wherein R^{10a}
is an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl or an optionally
substituted phenyl),
ring Ar^2 is a phenyl or an aromatic heterocyclic ring,
10 R^6 and $R^{6'}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen
atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, an
optionally substituted alkenyl, an optionally substituted
alkynyl, a hydroxyl, an alkoxy, a carboxy, an
alkoxycarbonyl, an acyl, $-O(C=O)R^{6a}$ (wherein R^{6a} is an
optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl), $-(C=O)NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$ (wherein
15 $R^{6a'}$ and $R^{6a''}$ are the same or different and each is a
hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, or
 $R^{6a'}$ and $R^{6a''}$ are taken together to form an optionally
substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic
ring), $-NH(C=O)R^{6a}$ (wherein R^{6a} is an optionally substituted
20 C_{1-6} alkyl), $-SO_2NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$ (wherein $R^{6a'}$ and $R^{6a''}$ are the same
or different and each is a hydrogen atom or an optionally
substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, or $R^{6a'}$ and $R^{6a''}$ are taken together to
form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-
aromatic heterocyclic ring), $-NHSO_2R^{6a}$ (wherein R^{6a} is an
25 optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl), an amino, an
alkylamino, $-SR^{6a}$ (wherein R^{6a} is an optionally substituted
 C_{1-6} alkyl), a cyano, an optionally substituted phenyl or
an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring, or
R⁴ and R^{4'} are taken together to form a C_{1-3} alkyl enedioxy,
30 and
R⁷ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl,
in the formula (VI),
X and W are any of C(=O) and O, C(=O) and NR^{11} , and NR^{11} and
C(=O),
35 wherein R^{11} is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted

alkyl,

ring Ar^2 is a phenyl or an aromatic heterocyclic ring, and R⁶ and R^{6'} are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, an 5 optionally substituted alkenyl, an optionally substituted alkynyl, a hydroxyl, an alkoxy, a carboxy, an alkoxycarbonyl, an acyl, $-O(C=O)R^{6a}$ (wherein R^{6a} is an 10 optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl), $-(C=O)NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$ (wherein R^{6a'} and R^{6a''} are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, or R^{6a'} and R^{6a''} are taken together to form an optionally 15 substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring), $-NH(C=O)R^{6a}$ (wherein R^{6a} is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl), $-SO_2NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$ (wherein R^{6a'} and R^{6a''} are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, or R^{6a'} and R^{6a''} are taken together to 20 form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring), $-NHSO_2R^{6a}$ (wherein R^{6a} is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl), an amino, an alkylamino, $-SR^{6a}$ (wherein R^{6a} is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl), a cyano, an optionally substituted phenyl or 25 an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring, or R⁴ and R^{4'} are taken together to form a C₁₋₃ alkylenedioxy, and in the formula (VII), Z is a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom, ring Ar^2 is a phenyl or an aromatic heterocyclic ring, and R⁶ and R^{6'} are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, an 30 optionally substituted alkenyl, an optionally substituted alkynyl, a hydroxyl, an alkoxy, a carboxy, an alkoxycarbonyl, an acyl, $-O(C=O)R^{6a}$ (wherein R^{6a} is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl), $-(C=O)NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$ (wherein R^{6a'} and R^{6a''} are the same or different and each is a 35 hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, or

⁵ R^{6a}' and R^{6a}" are taken together to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring), -NH(C=O)R^{6a} (wherein R^{6a} is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl), -SO₂NR^{6a}'R^{6a}" (wherein R^{6a}' and R^{6a}" are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, or R^{6a}' and R^{6a}" are taken together to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring), -NHSO₂R^{6a} (wherein R^{6a} is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl), an amino, an alkylamino, ¹⁰ -SR^{6a} (wherein R^{6a} is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl), a cyano, an optionally substituted phenyl or an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring, or R⁴ and R⁴' are taken together to form a C₁₋₃ alkylenedioxy, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof, ¹⁵ a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.



wherein

25 in the formula (II).

is a single bond or a double bond,
in the formulas (II) and (III),
s is an integer of 1 or 2,
t is an integer of 0 to 2,

R^3 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, a carboxyl, an alkoxy carbonyl, a hydroxy or an alkoxy,

ring Ar^1 is a phenyl or an aromatic heterocyclic ring,

R^4 , R^4' and R^4'' are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, an alkoxy carbonyl, a hydroxy, an alkoxy, a sulfonamide, a mercapto, a sulfinyl, a sulfonyl, an amino or an alkylamino, and

R^5 is absent, or a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, a hydroxy, an alkoxy, an amino, an alkylamino, a sulfanyl or a cyano, and in the formulas (IV) and (V),

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is a single bond or a double bond,

Y is a carbonyl, NR^{10} , an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, wherein R^{10} is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, an acyl, an alkoxy carbonyl or a sulfonyl,

20 ring Ar^2 is a phenyl or an aromatic heterocyclic ring,

R^6 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, a cyano, a hydroxy or an alkoxy,

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof, a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.

25 (3) The indazole compound of the above-mentioned (1), wherein,

in the above-mentioned formula (I),

R^1 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl,

in the above-mentioned formulas (II) and (III),

30 s is an integer of 1,

t is an integer of 2,

R^3 is a hydrogen atom,

ring Ar^1 is a phenyl or a thiophene,

R^4 , R^4' , R^4'' are the same or different and each is a hydrogen

35 atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, a

hydroxy, an alkoxy, $-SR^{4a}$ (wherein R^{4a} is an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl) or an cyano, and R^5 is a hydroxy or a cyano,

in the above-mentioned formulas (IV) and (V),

⁵ Y is NR^{10} ,

wherein R^{10} is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl,

ring Ar^2 is a phenyl, and

R^6 and $R^{6'}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen

¹⁰ atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, a hydroxy or an alkoxy,

in the above-mentioned formula (VI),

X and W are any of $C(=O)$ and O , $C(=O)$ and NR^{11} , and NR^{11} and $C(=O)$,

¹⁵ wherein R^{11} is a hydrogen atom,

ring Ar^2 is a phenyl, and

R^6 and $R^{6'}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl, and in the above-mentioned formula (VII),

²⁰ ring Ar^2 is a phenyl, and

R^6 and $R^{6'}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof, a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.

²⁵ (4) The indazole compound of the above-mentioned (1) or (3), wherein,

in the above-mentioned formula (I),

R^1 is a hydrogen atom,

in the above-mentioned formulas (II) and (III),

³⁰ s is an integer of 1,

t is an integer of 2,

R^3 is a hydrogen atom,

ring Ar^1 is a phenyl,

R^4 , $R^{4'}$, $R^{4''}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen

³⁵ atom, a halogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl, and

R^5 is a hydroxy or a cyano, and
in the above-mentioned formula (IV),
 Y is NR^{10} ,
wherein R^{10} is a hydrogen atom or a methyl,
⁵ a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof,
a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.

(5) The indazole compound of any of the above-mentioned (1) to
(4),
wherein,
¹⁰ in the above-mentioned formula (I),
 R^1 is a hydrogen atom, and
in the above-mentioned formula (II),
 s is an integer of 1,
 t is an integer of 2,
¹⁵ R^3 is a hydrogen atom,
ring Ar^1 is a phenyl,
 R^4 , $R^{4''}$, $R^{4''}$ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen
atom, a halogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl, and
 R^5 is a hydroxyl,
²⁰ a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof,
a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.

(6) The indazole compound of the above-mentioned (1), which is
selected from

(1) 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-
²⁵ piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(3) 4-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-
piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(4) 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid
(1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
³⁰ (6) 4-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-
piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(9) 4-[4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-
piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(10) 4-hydroxy-4-[4-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-
³⁵ piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,

(12) 4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(15) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
5 (20) 4-(3-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(21) 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(22) 4-(3-chloro-5-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
10 (23) 4-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(24) 4-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
15 (27) 4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(28) 4-hydroxy-4-(3-methylphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(29) 4-(3-cyanophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid
20 (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(30) 4-hydroxy-4-[3-(methylthio)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(31) 4-(3-ethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
25 (33) 4-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(34) 4-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(35) 4-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
30 (36) 4-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(40) 4-cyano-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(42) 4-cyano-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-

piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(43) 4-cyano-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid
(1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(44) 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-cyano-1-
5 piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(46) 4-(5-bromo-2-thienyl)-4-cyano-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid
(1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(47) 4-cyano-4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic
acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
10 (48) 4-(4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-4-cyano-1-piperidinecarboxylic
acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(49) 4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid
(1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(50) 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-
15 carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(52) 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-
carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(53) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-
carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
20 (55) 4-(3-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-
carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(56) 4-(2,3-difluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-
carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(58) 4-(5-chloro-2-thienyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-
25 carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(59) 4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-
carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(60) 4-(2-thienyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic
acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
30 (61) 4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-
1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(62) 4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-
carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(63) 4-[3-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-
35 carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,

(64) 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(65) 9-methyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

5 (66) 9-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(69) 6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(70) 6-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid
10 (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(71) 7-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(72) 6-chloro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

15 (73) 6-methoxy-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(74) 6-hydroxy-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(75) 7-chloro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid
20 (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(76) 7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(77) 5-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

25 (78) 5-chloro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(79) 8-methyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(80) 3,4-dihydro[1]benzothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-2-carboxylic
30 acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(81) 6-methyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

(82) 7-chloro-6-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,

35 (83) 7-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -

carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(93) 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(94) 4-[4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
5 (95) 4-[4-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(97) 4-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
10 (98) 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(99) 4-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(100) 4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic
15 acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(103) 5-oxo-1,5-dihydro-2H-chromeno[3,4-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(104) 5-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[c]-2,7-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
20 (105) 3,4-dihydropyrazino[1,2-a]benzimidazole-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(106) 3,4-dihydropyrazino[1,2-a]indole-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(108) 1-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
25 (109) 6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[c]-1,7-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(112) 4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
30 (116) 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-methoxypiperidine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(117) 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-methylpiperazine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,
(123) 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-
35 fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide,

(130) 4-(2-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(131) 4-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
5 (132) 4-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(134) 4-(3-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(135) 4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
10 (136) 4-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(138) 4-(3-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
15 (139) 4-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(140) 4-hydroxy-4-[2-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(141) 4-hydroxy-4-[2-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-
20 piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(142) 4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
(143) 4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide, and
25 (144) 4-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide,
a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof,
a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.
(7) The indazole compound of the above-mentioned (1), which is
30 4-hydroxy-4-(3-methylphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof, a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.
(8) The indazole compound of the above-mentioned (1), which is
35 4-(3-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic

acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof, a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.

(9) The indazole compound of the above-mentioned (1), which is
5 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof, a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.

(10) The indazole compound of the above-mentioned (1), which
10 is 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof, a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.

(11) The indazole compound of the above-mentioned (1), which
15 is 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof, a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.

(12) An agent for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of cancer,
20 which comprises an indazole compound of any of the above-mentioned (1) to (11), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate thereof, a water adduct thereof or a solvate thereof.

Effect of the Invention

25 The present invention can provide a cancer treatment drug comprising, as an active ingredient, a substance selected from the group consisting of an indazole compound represented by the above-mentioned formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a hydrate, a water adduct and a solvate.

Best Mode for Embodying the Invention

The present invention is explained in detail in the following.

Respective substituents represented by the above-mentioned formula (I) of the present invention are defined in
35 the following.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R¹, for example, a halogen atom (e.g., fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine), cyano, nitro, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, formyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, (C₂₋₆)alkenyl, (C₂₋₆)alkynyl,
5 (C₁₋₆)alkoxy, (C₂₋₆)alkenyloxy, (C₂₋₆)alkynyloxy, (C₁₋₆)alkylthio, (C₁₋₆)alkylsulfonyl, (C₁₋₆)alkylamino, di[(C₁₋₆)alkyl]amino, (C₁₋₆)alkoxycarbonyl, N-(C₁₋₆)alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di[(C₁₋₆)alkyl]carbamoyl, (C₂₋₆)alkanoyl, (C₂₋₆)alkanoyloxy, (C₂₋₆)alkanoylamino, N-(C₁₋₆)alkyl-(C₂₋₆)alkanoylamino, (C₃₋₆)alkenoylamino, N-(C₁₋₆)alkyl-(C₃₋₆)alkenoylamino, (C₃₋₆)alkynoylamino, N-(C₁₋₆)alkyl-(C₃₋₆)alkynoylamino, N-(C₁₋₆)alkylsulfamoyl, N,N-di[(C₁₋₆)alkyl]sulfamoyl, (C₁₋₆)alkanesulfonylamino, N-(C₁₋₆)alkyl-(C₁₋₆)alkanesulfonylamino and so on can be mentioned.

15 As the "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R¹, for example, C₁₋₆ alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl etc.) can be mentioned, with particular preference given to C₁₋₃ alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, 20 propyl, isopropyl). The "alkyl" optionally has, for example, 1 to 5, preferably 1 to 3, substituents mentioned above at substitutable position(s), and when the number of the substituents is not less than 2, respective substituents may be the same or different. For example, the C₁₋₆ alkyl 25 optionally has 1 to 3 halogen atoms (e.g., fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine) (e.g., chloromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroethyl etc.) can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted phenyl" for R¹, for example, those exemplarily recited as the 30 "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R¹ can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic ring" for R¹, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" of the aforementioned 35 "optionally substituted alkyl" for R¹ can be mentioned.

As the "aromatic heterocyclic ring" of the "optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic ring" for R¹, for example, a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring containing, besides carbon atoms, one or two kinds of 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom and an oxygen atom (e.g., thiophene, furan, pyrrole, imidazole, pyrazole, pyridine, pyrazine, pyrimidine, thiazole, oxazole etc.), and an aromatic fused heterocyclic ring containing, besides carbon atoms, one or two kinds of 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom and an oxygen atom (e.g., benzothiophene, indole, quinazoline etc.) can be mentioned.

As the "halogen atom" for R³, for example, fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R³, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R¹ can be mentioned.

As the "alkoxy" for R³, for example, alkoxy having a total carbon number of 1 to 6, i.e., -OR^{3b}, can be mentioned.

As used herein, as R^{3b}, C₁₋₆ alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl etc.) can be mentioned. As the alkoxy, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, butoxy, tertiary butoxy and so on can be mentioned.

As the "alkoxycarbonyl" for R³, for example, alkoxycarbonyl having a total carbon number of 1 to 7, i.e., -(C=O)OR^{3a}, can be mentioned. As used herein, as R^{3a}, C₁₋₆ alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl etc.) can be mentioned. As the alkoxycarbonyl, for example, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, isopropoxycarbonyl, butoxycarbonyl, tertiary butoxycarbonyl and so on can be mentioned.

As the "aryl" for Ar¹, a monocyclic or fused ring can be mentioned and, for example, phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl and so on, preferably phenyl can be mentioned.

As the "aromatic heterocyclic ring" for Ar^1 , for example, those exemplarily recited as the "aromatic heterocyclic ring" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic ring" for R^1 can be mentioned. Particularly, ⁵ thiophene is preferable.

As the "halogen atom" for R^4 , $\text{R}^{4'}$ or $\text{R}^{4''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "halogen atom" for R^3 can be mentioned. Particularly, fluorine, chlorine and bromine are preferable.

¹⁰ As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^4 , $\text{R}^{4'}$ or $\text{R}^{4''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned. Particularly, methyl, ethyl and trifluoromethyl are ¹⁵ preferable.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted alkenyl" for R^4 , $\text{R}^{4'}$ or $\text{R}^{4''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

²⁰ As the "alkenyl" of the "optionally substituted alkenyl" for R^4 , $\text{R}^{4'}$ or $\text{R}^{4''}$, for example, C_{2-6} alkenyl (e.g., vinyl, isopropenyl, allyl, but-2-enyl etc.) can be mentioned.

²⁵ As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted alkynyl" for R^4 , $\text{R}^{4'}$ or $\text{R}^{4''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

As the "alkynyl" of the "optionally substituted alkynyl" for R^4 , $\text{R}^{4'}$ or $\text{R}^{4''}$, for example, C_{2-6} alkynyl (e.g., ethynyl, 2-propynyl, but-2-ynyl etc.) can be mentioned.

³⁰ As the "alkoxy" for R^4 , $\text{R}^{4'}$ or $\text{R}^{4''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "alkoxy" for R^3 can be mentioned. Particularly, methoxy and trifluoromethoxy are preferable.

³⁵ As the "alkoxycarbonyl" for R^4 , $\text{R}^{4'}$ or $\text{R}^{4''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned

"alkoxycarbonyl" for R^3 can be mentioned.

As the "acyl" for R^4 , $R^{4'}$ or $R^{4''}$, for example, acyl having a total carbon number of 1 to 6, for example, formyl, acetyl, propionyl, 2-methylpropionyl, butyryl and so on can be
5 mentioned.

As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^{4a} , $R^{4a'}$ or $R^{4a''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be
10 mentioned.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring" for $NR^{4a'}R^{4a''}$ in -
(C=O)NR^{4a'}R^{4a''} or -SO₂NR^{4a'}R^{4a''}, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally
15 substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

As the "non-aromatic heterocyclic ring" of the "optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring" for $NR^{4a'}R^{4a''}$ in -(C=O)NR^{4a'}R^{4a''} or -SO₂NR^{4a'}R^{4a''}, for example, a 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring
20 containing, besides carbon atoms, one or two kinds of 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom and an oxygen atom (e.g., piperidine, piperazine, pyrrolidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine etc.) can be mentioned.

As the "alkylamino" for R^4 , $R^{4'}$ or $R^{4''}$, for example, alkylamino having a total carbon number of 1 to 6, i.e., -
25 NR^{4b'}R^{4b''}, can be mentioned. As used herein, as R^{4b} , hydrogen and C₁₋₆ alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl etc.) can be mentioned. As $R^{4b'}$, C₁₋₆ alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl,
30 isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl etc.) can be mentioned. As the alkylamino, for example, methylamino, ethylamino, n-propylamino, isopropylamino, n-butylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, N-methyl-N-ethylamino and so on can be mentioned. Particularly, dimethylamino can be
35 mentioned.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted phenyl" for R^4 , $R^{4'}$ or $R^{4''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

5 As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted heterocyclic ring" for R^4 , $R^{4'}$ or $R^{4''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

As the "heterocyclic ring" of the "optionally substituted heterocyclic ring" for R^4 , $R^{4'}$ or $R^{4''}$, for example, a 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring or non-aromatic heterocyclic ring optionally containing, besides carbon atoms, one or two kinds of 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom and an oxygen atom, to be specific, pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, homopiperazine, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, imidazole, pyrazole, pyridine, pyrazine, pyrimidine, thiazole, oxazole and so on can be mentioned, preferably pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine and morpholine can be mentioned. The "heterocyclic ring" optionally has, for example, 1 to 3, substituents mentioned above at substitutable position(s), and when the number of the substituents is not less than 2, respective substituents may be the same or different.

As the "halogen atom" for R^5 , for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "halogen atom" for R^3 can be mentioned. Particularly, fluorine is preferable.

As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^5 , for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned. Particularly, methoxymethyl is preferable.

As the "alkoxy" for R^5 , for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "alkoxy" for R^4 , $R^{4'}$ or $R^{4''}$ can be mentioned. Particularly, methoxy is preferable.

35 As the "alkoxycarbonyl" for R^5 , for example, those

exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "alkoxycarbonyl" for R³ can be mentioned.

As the "acyl" for R⁵, for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "acyl" for R⁴, R^{4'} or R^{4''} can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" and of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^{5a}, R^{5a'} or R^{5a''}, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R¹ can be mentioned.

As the "alkylamino" for R⁵, for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "alkylamino" for R³ can be mentioned.

As the "halogen atom" for R⁶ or R^{6'}, for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "halogen atom" for R³ can be mentioned. Particularly, fluorine and chlorine are preferable.

As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R⁶ or R^{6'}, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R¹ can be mentioned. Particularly, trifluoromethyl can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted alkenyl" for R⁶ or R^{6'}, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R¹ can be mentioned.

As the "alkenyl" of the "optionally substituted alkenyl" for R⁶ or R^{6'}, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "alkenyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkenyl" for R⁴, R^{4'} or R^{4''} can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted alkynyl" for R⁶ or R^{6'}, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R¹ can be mentioned.

As the "alkynyl" of the "optionally substituted alkynyl" for R⁶ or R^{6'}, for example, those exemplarily recited as the

"alkynyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkynyl" for R^4 , $R^{4'}$ or $R^{4''}$ can be mentioned.

As the "alkoxy" for R^6 or $R^{6'}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "alkoxy" for R^3 can 5 be mentioned.

As the "alkoxycarbonyl" for R^6 or $R^{6'}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "alkoxycarbonyl" for R^3 can be mentioned.

As the "acyl" for R^6 or $R^{6'}$, for example, those 10 exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "acyl" for R^4 , $R^{4'}$, $R^{4''}$, can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^{6a} , $R^{6a'}$ or $R^{6a''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the 15 aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned. Particularly, methyl and ethyl are can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring" for $NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$ in - 20 $(C=O)NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$ or $-SO_2NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

As the "non-aromatic heterocyclic ring" of the "optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic 25 heterocyclic ring" for $NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$ in $-(C=O)NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$ or $-SO_2NR^{6a'}R^{6a''}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the "non-aromatic heterocyclic ring" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring" for $NR^{4a'}R^{4a''}$ in $-(C=O)NR^{4a'}R^{4a''}$ or $-SO_2NR^{4a'}R^{4a''}$ can be mentioned.

30 As the "alkylamino" for R^6 or $R^{6'}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "alkylamino" for R^4 , $R^{4'}$ or $R^{4''}$ can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted phenyl" for R^6 or $R^{6'}$, for example, those exemplarily recited as 35 the "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally

substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" and "heterocyclic ring" of the "optionally substituted heterocyclic ring" for R^6 or R^6' , for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" and 5 "heterocyclic ring" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted heterocyclic ring" for R^4 , R^4' or R^4'' R^1 can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^7 , for example, those exemplarily 10 recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned. Particularly, dimethyl aminomethyl is preferable.

As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^{10} , for example, those exemplarily 15 recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned. Particularly, methyl and 2-methoxyethyl can be mentioned.

As the "acyl" for R^{10} , for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "acyl" for R^4 , R^4' or R^4'' can be 20 mentioned.

As the "alkoxycarbonyl" for R^{10} , for example, those exemplarily recited as the aforementioned "alkoxycarbonyl" for R^3 can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^{10a} , for example, those exemplarily 25 recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

As the "substituent" of the "optionally substituted phenyl" for R^{10a} , for example, those exemplarily recited as the 30 "substituent" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

As the "aromatic heterocyclic ring" for Ar^2 , for example, a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring containing, besides carbon atoms, one or two kinds of 1 to 4 heteroatoms 35 selected from a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom and an oxygen

atom (e.g., thiophene, furan, pyrrole, imidazole, pyrazole, pyridine, pyrazine, pyrimidine, thiazole, oxazole etc.) can be mentioned.

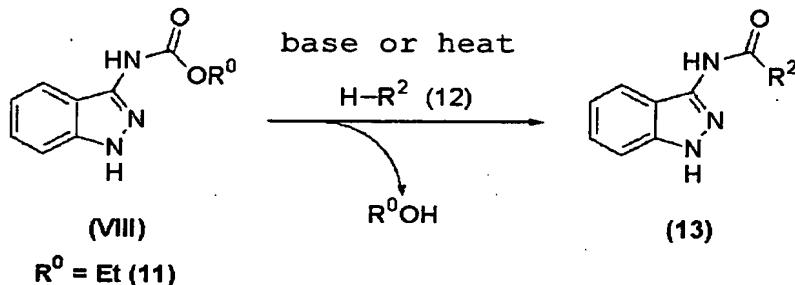
As the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^{11} , for example, those exemplarily recited as the "substituent" and "alkyl" of the aforementioned "optionally substituted alkyl" for R^1 can be mentioned.

As the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of the formula (I), an acid addition salt with an inorganic acid or an organic acid can be mentioned.

The pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of the formula (I) may be present as a water adduct, a hydrate or a solvate. Therefore, these water adduct, hydrate and solvate are also encompassed in the present invention.

An optically active form of the compound of the formula (I) is also encompassed in the present invention.

The compounds of the present invention included in the formula (I) can be synthesized by the following method.



$\text{R}^0 = \text{Et}$ (11)

20

The compound of the formula (13) can be obtained by heating the compound of the formula (VIII) and the compound of the formula (12) in a suitable solvent in the presence of a base. When the base is absent, the reaction proceeds thermally by raising the reaction temperature, whereby compound (13) can be obtained. Here, the compound of the formula (13) is an amine or a salt thereof.

It is assumed that the reaction will proceed when R^0 in the formula (VIII) is a functional group considered to be suitable as a leaving group. R^0 is, for example, optionally

substituted C_{1-6} alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl etc.) or optionally substituted phenyl (e.g., phenyl, p-nitrophenyl etc.). Particularly, a compound of the formula (11) wherein R^0 is ethyl (i.e., ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate) (synthesized 5 according to the method described in Tetrahedron, 1976, 32(4), 493.), and a compound of the formula (VIII) wherein R^0 is methyl are preferable.

The above-mentioned base is not particularly limited as long as it promotes the reaction, and metal alkoxides such as 10 tertiary amine, potassium tert-butoxide and so on, guanidine such as amidine (e.g., diazabicyclo[5,4,0]undecene and so on) and so on, metal hydrides such as sodium hydride and so on, metal fluorides such as potassium fluoride and so on, a solid carrying metal fluoride and so on can be mentioned. 15 Particularly, diazabicyclo[5,4,0]undecene (DBU) and a potassium fluoride on alumina are preferable.

The amount of the additive is generally 0.1 to 30 equivalents, preferably 0.1 to 10 equivalents, relative to the compound.

20 The solvent to be used for the reaction is not limited as long as it does not inhibit the reaction. Preferably, tetrahydrofuran, dimethyl sulfoxide, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide and so on can be mentioned. The temperature of this reaction is generally 60°C to 200°C, preferably 80°C to 25 150°C.

While the reaction time varies depending on the temperature and the kind of the solvent, it is generally 30 min. to 8 hr.

The reaction also proceeds in the same manner even in a 30 compound wherein the nitrogen in the pyrazole of the compound of the formula (VIII) is protected by a conventional protecting group, and a corresponding protected form of the formula (13) can be obtained, which may then be deprotected to give a compound of the formula (13). In addition, a compound 35 wherein, in the formula (I), R^1 is other than a hydrogen atom

can be obtained by introducing a protecting group into the pyrazole of compound of the formula (13) according to a conventional method, introducing the R¹ moiety of the formula (I) according to a conventional method, and then eliminating
5 the protecting group.

After completion of the above-mentioned reaction, the object product of each reaction can be recovered from the reaction mixture according to a conventional method. For example, after the reaction mixture is concentrated, or after
10 the solid product is removed by filtration when a solid product is present, a solvent miscible with water, such as methanol, tetrahydrofuran and so on, is added thereto to dilute the solution, which is then added to an acidic or neutral water to allow for crystal precipitation, whereby an
15 object product is obtained. When the object product does not permit crystal precipitation, it can be obtained by washing with an organic solvent immiscible with water, such as ethyl acetate and chloroform, separating the organic layer containing the object product, drying the layer over anhydrous
20 magnesium sulfate etc. and evaporating the solvent. The obtained object compound can be further purified as necessary by a conventional method, such as recrystallization, re-precipitation, washing with solvent, chromatography and so on.

The compound of the formula (I) obtained by the above-
25 mentioned methods, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a water adduct thereof, a hydrate thereof and a solvate thereof have a potent antiangiogenic action and a potent anticancer action, and are useful as drugs for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of cancer.

30 The dose is determined according to the age, body weight, general health condition, sex, diet, administration time, administration method, clearance rate, combination of drugs, level of the disease for which the patients are under treatment or in consideration of other factors. The compound
35 of the present invention, an optical isomer thereof and a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof are low toxic and can be used safely. The dose thereof can be appropriately determined according to the conditions such as age, health condition, body weight and so on of patients, the conditions 5 of the kind, administration frequency and so on of the pharmaceutical agent, if any, to be simultaneously administered or properties of the desired effect and so on. Generally, the daily dose of the active ingredient is 0.5-300 mg/kg body weight, generally 1-30 mg/kg body weight, which can 10 be administered once or more times in divided doses, per day.

When the compound of the present invention is used as a pharmaceutical agent, a pharmaceutical composition containing the above-mentioned active ingredient and one or more kinds of formulation additives is preferably prepared and administered.

15 As a pharmaceutical composition suitable for oral administration, for example, tablet, capsule, powder, liquid, elixir and so on can be mentioned and, as a pharmaceutical composition suitable for parenteral administration, for example, a pharmaceutical composition in the form of a sterile 20 liquid such as a liquid agent, a suspension and so on can be mentioned.

The kind of the formulation additives to be used for the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions is not particularly limited, and appropriate formulation additives can be selected 25 according to the various forms of pharmaceutical compositions. The formulation additives may be solid or liquid and, for example, a solid carrier, a liquid carrier and so on can be used.

As an exemplary solid carrier, a conventional gelatin- 30 type capsule can be used. Moreover, for example, the active ingredient can be formed into a tablet together with one or more kinds of formulation additives, or without formulation additives, or can be formed into and packaged as a powder. These capsules, tablets and powders can generally contain 5-95 35 wt%, preferably 5-90 wt%, of the active ingredient relative to

the total weight of the preparation, where the administration unit preferably contains 5-500 mg, preferably 25-250 mg, of the active ingredient. As the liquid carrier, water, oil derived from animal or plant, such as petroleum, peanut oil,
5 soy bean oil, mineral oil, sesame oil and so on, or synthetic oil is used.

In general, moreover, saline, dextrol or similar sucrose solution, and glycols such as ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol and so on are preferable as liquid
10 carriers. Particularly, in the case of an injection using physiological saline, it can be prepared to generally contain 0.5-20% by weight, preferably 1-10% by weight, of the active ingredient.

Examples

15 The present invention is explained in more detail in the following by referring to Starting Material Synthetic Examples, Examples and Pharmacological Experimental Examples, which are not to be construed as limitative.

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 1]

20 tert-Butyl 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline-2-carboxylate (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 45, 11, 2002, 2197-2206, 800 mg) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml), sodium hydride (60 wt% in oil, 130 mg) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature
25 for 15 min. Then, 2-chloroethyl-methylether (Aldrich Co., 322 μ l) was added, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 70°C for 2 hr. After cooling the reaction mixture, water was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced
30 pressure. The obtained residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, a 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hr. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration, washed with ethyl acetate, and dried to give 9-(2-methoxyethyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline hydrochloride (662 mg, yield 84%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.88-2.97 (2H, m), 3.19 (3H, s), 3.34-3.42 (2H, m), 3.52-3.59 (2H, m), 4.20-4.48 (4H, m), 7.00-7.21 (2H, m), 7.44-7.52 (2H, m), 9.78 (2H, brs).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 2]

5 By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 1 and using dimethylformamide as a solvent, 9-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-β-carboline dihydrochloride (377 mg, yield 36%) was obtained from 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester
10 (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 45, 11, 2002, 2197-2206, 800 mg) and N-(2-chloroethyl)-morpholine hydrochloride (Aldrich Co., 659 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.90-3.57 (10H, m), 3.78-4.08 (4H, m), 4.52 (2H, s), 4.60-4.74 (2H, m), 7.06-7.27 (2H, m),
15 7.51 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.68 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz) 9.86 (2H, brs), 12.09 (1H, brs).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 3]

6-Fluoroindole (Aldrich Co., 1.00 g) and N,N-dimethylnitroethylene (LANCASTER Co., 859 mg) were dissolved
20 in trifluoroacetic acid (7.4 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. The reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried to give 6-fluoro-3-[(E)-2-nitrovinyl]-
25 1H-indole (1.48 g, yield 97%).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.08 (1H, ddd, J=9.4Hz, 8.6Hz, 2.4Hz), 7.33 (1H, dd, J=9.4Hz, 2.4Hz), 8.01 (1H, dd, J=8.6Hz, 5.5Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, J=13.3Hz), 8.25 (1H, s), 8.39 (1H, d, J=13.3Hz), 12.16 (1H, brs).

30 Aluminum lithium hydride (1.36 g) was suspended in tetrahydrofuran (72 ml), 6-fluoro-3-[(E)-2-nitrovinyl]-1H-indole (1.48 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (20 ml) and added dropwise under ice-cooling, and the mixture was stirred at 60C° for 1 hr. Under ice-cooling, excess aluminum lithium hydride was decomposed with ice water, ethyl acetate was
35

added, and the mixture was filtered through a celite (trademark) filter. A 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution was added to the filtrate, pH was adjusted to not less than 11, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic 5 layer was washed with saturated brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. The oil was purified by amine coating silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent:ethyl acetate-ethyl acetate-methanol (10:1)) to give 10 6-fluorotryptamine (1.24 g, yield 97%).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.18 (2H,brs), 2.69-2.76 (2H,m), 2.76-2.83 (2H,m), 6.82 (1H,ddd,J=10.2Hz,8.6Hz,2.4Hz), 7.09 (1H,dd,J=10.2Hz,2.4Hz), 7.12 (1H,d,J=1.3Hz), 7.49 (1H,dd,J=8.6Hz,5.5Hz), 10.86 (1H,s).

15 6-Fluorotryptamine (0.71 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (30 ml), a 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution (1.2 ml) was added dropwise, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Glyoxylic acid monohydrate (Aldrich Co., 403 20 mg), a 1N potassium hydroxide solution (3.98 ml) and water (80 ml) were added to the obtained residue, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 80C° for 1.5 hr. After ice-cooling, the precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with water to give a pale-brown solid. Water (80 ml) and 25 concentrated hydrochloric acid (2 ml) were added to the obtained solid, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 80C° for 1 hr. Concentrated hydrochloric acid (2 ml) was further added, and the mixture was heated under reflux for 1 hr. The insoluble material was hot filtrated, and the filtrate 30 was adjusted to pH 12 or above with a 6N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried to give 7-fluoro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-β-carboline (516 mg, yield 68%).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.36 (1H,brs), 2.56 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 35 2.95 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 3.82 (2H,s),

6.77 (1H,ddd,J=10.2Hz,8.6Hz,2.4Hz), 7.04 (1H,dd,J=10.2Hz,2.4Hz),
7.31 (1H,dd,J=8.6Hz,5.5Hz), 10.76 (1H,s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 4]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic
5 Example 3, 6-fluoro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (516 mg,
yield 42%) was obtained from 5-fluoroindole (Aldrich Co., 1.00
g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.54 (1H,brs), 2.55 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz),
2.95 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 3.83 (2H,s), 6.81 (1H,m),
10¹⁰ 7.08 (1H,dd,J=10.2Hz,2.4Hz), 7.23 (1H,dd,J=8.6Hz,4.7Hz),
10.75 (1H,s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 5]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic
Example 3, 6-chloro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (573 mg,
15 yield 64%) was obtained from 5-chlorotryptamine hydrochloride
(Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 1.00 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.40 (1H,brs), 2.56 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz),
2.95 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 3.84 (2H,s), 6.98 (1H,dd,J=8.6Hz,2.4Hz),
7.26 (1H,d,J=8.6Hz), 7.36 (1H,d,J=2.4Hz), 10.87 (1H,s).

20 [Starting Material Synthetic Example 6]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic
Example 3, 6-hydroxy-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (0.77 g,
yield 87%) was obtained from 5-hydroxytryptamine hydrochloride
(Aldrich Co., 1.0 g).

25 ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.48-2.54 (3H,m),
2.95 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 3.80 (2H,s), 6.49 (1H,dd,J=8.6Hz,2.4Hz),
6.65 (1H,d,J=2.4Hz), 7.02 (1H,d,J=8.6Hz), 8.49 (1H,brs),
10.27 (1H,s). MS (ESI) m/z: 189 [M+H]⁺.

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 7]

30 By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic
Example 3, 7-chloro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (708 mg,
yield 77%) was obtained from 6-chloroindole (Aldrich Co., 1.00
g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.41 (1H,brs), 2.57 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz),
35 2.96 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 3.83 (2H,s), 6.93 (1H,dd,J=8.6Hz,1.6Hz),

7.29 (1H,d,J=1.6Hz), 7.34 (1H,d,J=8.6Hz), 10.84 (1H,s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 8]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 3, 7-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (184 mg, yield 14%) was obtained from 6-(trifluoromethyl)indole (LANCASTER Co., 1.02 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.40 (1H,brs), 2.62 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 2.98 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 3.90 (2H,s), 7.20-7.56 (2H,m), 7.59 (1H,s), 11.16 (1H,s).

¹⁰ [Starting Material Synthetic Example 9]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 3, 5-fluoro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (379 mg, yield 23%) was obtained from 4-fluoroindole (Aldrich Co., 1.19 g).

¹⁵ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.38 (1H,brs), 2.72 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 2.95 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 6.65 (1H,m), 6.92 (1H,dt,J=7.8Hz,5.5Hz), 7.08 (1H,d,J=7.8Hz), 10.95 (1H,s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 10]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic ²⁰ Example 3, 5-chloro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (241mg, yield 19%) was obtained from 4-chloroindole (Aldrich Co., 954 mg).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.86-3.40 (5H,m), 3.87 (2H,s), 6.88-7.25 (3H,m), 11.00 (1H,s).

²⁵ [Starting Material Synthetic Example 11]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 3, 8-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (530 mg, yield 38%) was obtained from 7-methylindole (Aldrich Co., 1.00 g).

³⁰ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.37 (1H,brs), 2.40 (3H,s), 2.57 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 2.96 (2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 3.86 (2H,s), 6.98 (1H,dd,J=8.6Hz,2.4Hz), 6.76-6.86 (2H,m), 7.16 (1H,d,J=7.8Hz), 10.51 (1H,s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 12]

³⁵ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic

Example 3, 6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (800 mg, yield 87%) was obtained from 5-methyltryptamine hydrochloride (Aldrich Co., 1.04 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.35 (3H, s), 2.69 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz),
⁵ 3.14 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.02 (2H, s), 6.83-6.88 (1H, m), 7.14-
7.20 (2H, m), 10.62 (1H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 13]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 3, 7-chloro-6-fluoro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline
¹⁰ (559 mg, yield 61%) was obtained from 6-chloro-5-fluoroindole (synthesized according to the method described in Tetrahedron Lett., 43, 42, 2002, 7581-7584, 1.82 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.59 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz),
3.00 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.20-4.00 (1H, m), 3.89 (2H, s), 7.30-
¹⁵ 7.44 (2H, m), 10.94 (1H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 14]

A mixture of 5-amino-2-chloro-4-nitrobenzotrifluoride (synthesized according to the method described in J. Org. Chem., 60, 18, 1995, 5838-5842, 24.9 g) and 48% aqueous
²⁰ hydrogen bromide (400 ml) was ice-cooled. Sodium nitrite (12.9 g) was dissolved in a small amount of water and added dropwise thereto. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hr while warming from -5C° to 15C°, ice-cooled and alkalified with a 6N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The precipitated solid was
²⁵ collected by filtration and washed with water to give a brown solid. The solid was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent:ethyl acetate-hexane (1:50)) to give 5-bromo-2-chloro-4-nitrobenzotrifluoride (17.7 g, yield 56%).

³⁰ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.42 (1H, s), 8.54 (1H, s).

A mixture of reduced iron (17.7 g), acetic acid (290 ml) and water (145 ml) was stirred with heating at 60C° for 15 min, 5-bromo-2-chloro-4-nitrobenzotrifluoride (17.7 g) dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (100 ml) was added thereto, and the mixture was
³⁵ stirred with heating at 60C° for 30 min. The reaction mixture

was ice-cooled, ethyl acetate (700 ml) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite (trademark) filter. The filtrate was washed three times with a 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide 5 solution and then with saturated brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 2-bromo-5-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (17.1 g, yield 100%).
¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 6.34 (2H,brs), 6.97 (1H,s),
10 7.71 (1H,s).

A mixture of 2-bromo-5-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (17.1 g), trimethylsilylacetylene (14.8 ml), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium dichloride (816 mg) and triethylamine (115 ml) was stirred at 60°C for 9 hr. The 15 reaction mixture was ice-cooled, diethyl ether was added and the mixture was filtered through a celite (trademark) filter. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. The oil was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent:ethyl acetate-hexane (1:20-20 1:10)) to give 5-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]aniline (16.5 g, yield 92%).
¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 0.24 (9H,s), 6.27 (2H,brs),
6.94 (1H,s), 7.49 (1H,s).

A mixture of 5-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]aniline (16.5 g), copper(I) iodide 25 (20.4 g) and dimethylformamide (100 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 10 min and then stirred with heating at 100°C for 2.5 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool, diethyl ether was added and the mixture was stirred at room 30 temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite (trademark) filter, and the filtrate was washed with water and saturated brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. The oil was purified by silica gel column 35 chromatography (elution solvent:ethyl acetate-hexane (1:5-

1:3)) to give 6-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indole (5.75 g, yield 46%).

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 6.64(1H,s), 7.57(1H,s), 7.68(1H,s), 8.09(1H,s), 11.62(1H,s).

5 Phosphorus oxychloride (1.83 ml) was added dropwise to dimethylformamide (16 ml) under ice-cooling, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 20 min. 6-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indole (3.24 g) dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 ml) was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was stirred at 10 0°C for 3 hr. Water was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hr, and the mixture was alkalified with a 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration, washed with water and dried to give 6-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)indole-3-carbaldehyde (3.25 g, yield 89%).

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.85(1H,s), 8.49-8.53(2H,m), 10.00(1H,s), 12.53(1H,s).

Nitromethane (20 ml) and ammonium acetate (1.6 g) were added to 6-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)indole-3-carbaldehyde 20 (3.25 g) and the mixture was heated under reflux for 1 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration, washed with methanol-water (1:1) and dried to give a brown solid. This solid was washed in a suspension state with diethyl ether, collected by 25 filtration and dried to give 6-chloro-3-[(E)-2-nitrovinyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indole (1.86 g, yield 49%).

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.82(1H,s), 8.18(1H,d,J=13.3Hz), 8.43(1H,s), 8.47(1H,s), 8.47(1H,d,J=13.3Hz), 12.54(1H,brs).

Then, by a similar operation as in Starting Material 30 Synthetic Example 3, 7-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-β-carboline (512 mg, yield 29%) was obtained from 6-chloro-3-[(E)-2-nitrovinyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indole (1.86 g).

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.86(2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 3.29(2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 4.22(2H,s), 7.66(1H,s), 7.96(1H,s),

11.62(1H,s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 15]

A mixture of 2-iodothiophene (Aldrich Co., 1.0 g), 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine (Aldrich Co. (hereafter the same), 1.06 g), copper(I) iodide (45 mg), ethylene glycol (530 μ l), potassium phosphate (2.02 g) and 2-propanol (5 ml) was heated under reflux for 20 hr. Ethyl acetate was added, and the mixture was filtered through a Celite (trademark) filter. The filtrate was washed 3 times with 28% aqueous ammonia, and then washed with saturated brine. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a brown solid. The solid was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: ethyl acetate-hexane (7:3)) to give 4-(2-thienyl)piperazine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (984 mg, yield 77%).

1 H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.42(9H,s), 3.01(4H,m), 3.45(4H,m), 6.18-6.22(1H,m), 6.74-6.78(2H,m).

4-(2-Thienyl)piperazine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (700 mg) was dissolved in ethyl acetate (4 ml), a 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution (4 ml) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hr. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration, washed with ethyl acetate and dried to give 1-(2-thienyl)piperazine hydrochloride (532 mg, yield 98%).

1 H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.17-3.36(8H,m), 6.28(1H,d,J=3.5Hz), 6.75-6.88(2H,m), 9.51(1H,brs).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 16]

4-Bromobenzyl bromide (Aldrich Co., 2.0 g) and morpholine (0.73 ml) were dissolved in acetonitrile (15 ml), potassium carbonate (1.3 g) was added, and the mixture was heated under reflux for 4 hr. The insoluble material was filtered off, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (5:1)) to give 4-(4-bromobenzyl)morpholine (1.55 g). 4-(4-

Bromobenzyl)morpholine (1.55 g), 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine (1.27 g), 2-(di-tert-butylphosphino)biphenyl (37 mg), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium (57 mg) and sodium tert-
5 butoxide (1.2 g) were added to toluene (13 ml), and the mixture was heated under reflux for 5 hr. The insoluble material was filtered through a Celite (trademark) filter, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column
10 chromatography. The obtained 4-[4-(morpholine-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]piperazine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester was dissolved in dichloromethane, trifluoroacetic acid was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was neutralized with an aqueous
15 sodium hydroxide solution, and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-(4-piperazin-1-ylbenzyl)morpholine (1.06 g, yield 51%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.28 (4H, t, J=4.2Hz), 2.76-
20 2.84 (4H, m), 2.95-3.02 (4H, m), 3.05 (1H, brs), 3.52 (4H, t, J=4.5Hz), 6.83 (2H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.09 (2H, d, J=8.4Hz).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 17]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 16, 4-[4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine-
25 1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester was synthesized from 5-bromo-2-fluorobenzotrifluoride (Aldrich Co., 1.5 g) and 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine (1.38 g). These were dissolved in ethyl acetate, 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6
30 hr. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give 1-[4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine hydrochloride (1.31 g, yield 75%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.17-3.22 (4H, m), 3.40-3.46 (4H, m), 7.22-7.45 (3H, m), 9.46 (2H, brs).

35 [Starting Material Synthetic Example 18]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 17, 1-[4-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine hydrochloride (1.0 g, yield 86%) was obtained from 5-bromo-2-methoxybenzotrifluoride (LANCASTER Co., 1.0 g) and 1-(tert-
5 butoxycarbonyl)piperazine (840 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.18-3.23 (4H, m), 3.28-3.35 (4H, m), 7.15-7.32 (3H, m), 9.31 (2H, brs).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 19]

2-Amino-4-(trifluoromethyl)thiazole (Wako Pure Chemical
10 Industries, Ltd., 500 mg) was added to 48% aqueous hydrogen bromide (6 ml) and, under ice-cooling, sodium nitrite (266 mg) dissolved in water (1 ml) was added dropwise thereto. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 1 hr. A sodium hydrogen sulfite aqueous solution, and then an aqueous sodium hydroxide
15 solution were added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: ethyl acetate-hexane (1:9)) to give 2-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)thiazole (167 mg, yield 24%).
20

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.55 (1H, s).

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 17, 1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]piperazine hydrochloride (194 mg, yield 53%) was obtained from 2-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)thiazole (309 mg) and 1-(tert-
25 butoxycarbonyl)piperazine (300 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.19-3.24 (4H, m), 3.66-3.75 (4H, m), 7.68 (1H, s), 9.57 (2H, brs).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 20]

30 By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 17, 1-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine hydrochloride (951 mg, yield 81%) was obtained from 3-bromo-5-fluorobenzotrifluoride (Aldrich Co., 1.0 g) and 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine (920 mg).

35 ¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.00-3.65 (8H, m), 6.80-7.19 (3H, m),

9.16 (2H,brs).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 21]

Under ice-cooling, 1-chloromethyl-4,9-dihydro-3H- β -carboline hydrochloride (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 34, 8, 1991, 2624-2633, 400 mg) was added to a mixture of morpholine (684 mg) and methanol (4.5 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 hr. Under ice-cooling, sodium borohydride (119 mg) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16.5 hr. The reaction mixture was alkalified with a 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and the mixture was extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. The oil was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: chloroform-methanol (20:1)) to give 1-(morpholine-4-ylmethyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (353 mg, yield 83%).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 2.47-2.55 (2H,m), 2.58-2.84 (7H,m), 3.01-3.10 (1H,m), 3.37-3.45 (1H,m), 3.80-3.86 (1H,m), 4.20-4.27 (1H,m), 7.06-7.18 (2H,m), 7.32-7.37 (1H,m), 7.47-7.52 (1H,m), 9.28 (1H,brs).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 22]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 21 and adding triethylamine (1.28 ml), dimethyl(2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline-1-ylmethyl)amine (305 mg, yield 72%) was obtained from dimethylamine hydrochloride (751 mg) and 1-chloromethyl-4,9-dihydro-3H- β -carboline hydrochloride (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 34, 8, 1991, 2624-2633, 470 mg).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 2.40 (6H,s), 2.48-2.54 (1H,m), 2.60-2.68 (1H,m), 2.69-2.90 (2H,m), 3.02-3.11 (1H,m), 3.37-3.45 (1H,m), 4.15-4.23 (1H,m), 7.04-7.51 (4H,m), 9.50 (1H,brs).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 23]

To a mixture of 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5,6-

tetrahydropyridine-3-carboxylic acid (synthesized according to the method described in Bioorg. Med. Chem., 8, 5, 2000, 1041-1058, 3.9 g), triethylamine (2.87 ml) and benzene (12 ml) was added diphenylphosphoryl azide (Aldrich Co., 4.44 ml) under 5 ice-cooling, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 1 hr. The reaction mixture was passed through a silica gel filter, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a pale-yellow oil. Toluene (20 ml) was added to the oil, and the mixture was heated under reflux for 2 hr. The solvent was 10 evaporated under reduced pressure. Dichloromethane (35 ml) and lead tetracetate (5.70 g) were added to the obtained residue. Thereafter, 1-aminobenzotriazole (Aldrich Co., 1.54 g) was dissolved in dichloromethane (15 ml) was added thereto. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The 15 reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give 6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[c]-1,7-naphthyridine-3(2H)-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (1.14 g, yield 33%).

20 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.44 (9H, s), 2.68 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$), 3.65 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$), 4.31 (2H, s), 7.45-8.23 (4H, m), 11.24 (1H, brs).

6-Oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[c]-1,7-naphthyridine-3(2H)-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (1.13 g) was added to 25 tetrahydrofuran (30 ml) and dissolved by stirring the mixture at 60°C. 4N Hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate (20 ml) was added, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 60°C for 1 hr. The reaction mixture was ice-cooled, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration, washed with ethyl acetate and 30 dried to give 1,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[c]-1,7-naphthyridin-6(2H)-one (884mg, yield 90%).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 2.87-2.95 (2H, m), 3.38-3.47 (2H, m), 4.04 (2H, s), 7.52-8.25 (4H, m), 9.69 (2H, brs), 11.37 (1H, brs).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 24]

35 bis(2-Chloroethyl)amine hydrochloride (Tokyo Chemical

Industry CO., LTD., 25.2 g) was suspended in methylene chloride (280 ml), and the suspension was cooled to 0°C. Pyridine (24 ml) and p-toluenesulfonyl chloride (28.3 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 5 hr. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate solution was added and the mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with 1N aqueous hydrochloric acid and water and dried. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The 10 obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (15:1-5:1)) to give N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfoneamide (30.0 g, yield 71%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.41 (3H, s), 3.45 (4H, t, J=6.9Hz), 15 3.72 (4H, t, J=6.9Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, J=8.2Hz), 7.75 (2H, d, J=8.2Hz).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 25]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 24, N,N-bis(2-bromoethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfoneamide (7.7 g, yield 61%) was obtained from bis(2-bromoethyl)amine 20 hydrobromide (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 43, 16, 2000, 3157-3167, 10.2 g).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.40 (3H, s), 3.47-3.60 (8H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J=8.2Hz), 7.75 (2H, d, J=8.2Hz).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 26]

25 bis(2-Chloroethyl)amine hydrochloride (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 3.0 g) was dissolved in acetone (50 ml), potassium carbonate (3.0 g) and ethyl chloroformate (2.4 ml) were added, and the mixture was heated under reflux for 4 hr. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to 30 room temperature, and the solid was filtered off. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure to give ethyl bis(2-chloroethyl)carbamate (3.7 g, yield 100%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) : 1.28 (3H, t, J=7.1Hz), 3.63-3.67 (8H, m), 4.17 (2H, q, J=7.1Hz).

35 [Starting Material Synthetic Example 27]

bis(2-Chloroethyl)amine hydrochloride (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 1.0 g) was added to a mixture of diethyl ether (15 ml) and water (15 ml). Potassium carbonate (0.85 g) and di-tert-butyl bicarbonate (1.6 g) were added, and the 5 mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hr. After completion of the reaction, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layers were combined and dried. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give tert-butyl bis(2- 10 chloroethyl)carbamate (0.83 g, yield 61%).

¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆)δ(ppm): 1.48(9H,s), 3.57-3.62(4H,m), 3.74-3.78(4H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 28]

Isonipecotic acid amide (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., 15 LTD., 2.1 g) was dissolved in methylene chloride (50 ml). The mixture was cooled to 0°C, pyridine (4 ml) and trifluoroacetic acid anhydride (5.6 ml) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 8 hr. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate solution was added, 20 and the mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, and dried. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was dissolved in diethyl ether (34 ml) and cooled to 0°C. A 2N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (34 ml) was added. di-tert- 25 Butyl bicarbonate (7.2 g) dissolved in diethyl ether (10 ml) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was partitioned by adding water. The organic layer was washed with water, and dried. The solvent was evaporated under 30 reduced pressure to give 4-cyanopiperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (3.1 g, yield 88%).

¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆)δ(ppm): 1.39(9H,s), 1.54-1.67(2H,m), 1.74-1.87(2H,m), 2.93-3.20(3H,m), 3.50-3.57(2H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 29]

35 4-Fluorobenzyl cyanide (Aldrich Co., 2.5 g) was dissolved

in dimethylsulfoxide (50 ml), and sodium amide (1.45 g) was added thereto. While stirring with heating at 50°C, the compound (5 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 24 was added, and the mixture was stirred for 6 hr. After completion 5 of the reaction, an aqueous ammonium chloride solution was added, and the mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane- 10 ethyl acetate (10:1-2:1)). To the intermediate was added a hydrobromide saturated acetic acid solution (5 ml), and the mixture was stirred with heating at 80°C for 5 hr. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and diethyl ether (20 ml) was added. The 15 precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 4-cyano-4-(4-fluorophenyl)piperidine hydrobromide (0.84 g, yield 61%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.22-2.28 (2H, m), 2.42-2.49 (2H, m), 3.12-3.17 (2H, m), 3.50-3.55 (2H, m), 7.32-7.39 (2H, m), 7.55- 20 7.61 (2H, m), 8.67 (2H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 30]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 29, 4-cyano-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine hydrobromide (2.1 g, yield 30%) was obtained from 2-methoxybenzyl cyanide 25 (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 3.18 g) and the compound (5.1 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 26.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.16-2.26 (2H, m), 2.49-2.57 (2H, m), 3.17 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 3.52 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 3.89 (3H, s), 7.06 (1H, t, J=7.4Hz), 7.20 (1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 30 7.47 (1H, t, J=7.4Hz), 8.74 (2H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 31]

The compound (1.75 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 28 and 4-fluorobenzotrifluoride (Aldrich Co., 0.41 g) were dissolved in toluene (1 ml). A potassium 35 hexamethyldisylazide-toluene solution (0.5 M, 7.5 ml) was

added, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 60°C for 1 hr. The reaction mixture was poured into ice-cooled 1N aqueous hydrochloric acid, and the mixture was extracted with toluene. The organic layer was washed with water and dried. The solvent 5 was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (1 ml), and a 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution (3 ml) was added at 0°C. The mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature with stirring. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was 10 evaporated under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 4-cyano-4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidine hydrochloride (0.33 g, yield 45%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.41-2.51 (4H, m), 3.06-3.16 (2H, m), 15 3.50-3.57 (2H, m), 7.77-7.79 (2H, m), 7.89-7.91 (2H, m), 9.29 (2H, s).
[Starting Material Synthetic Example 32]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 31, 4-cyano-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidine hydrochloride (0.33 g, yield 45%) was obtained from compound 20 (500 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 28 and 3-fluorobenzotrifluoride (Aldrich Co., 590 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.28-2.34 (2H, m), 2.50-2.55 (2H, m), 3.11-3.20 (2H, m), 3.53-3.57 (2H, m), 7.75-7.89 (4H, m), 8.64 (2H, s).
[Starting Material Synthetic Example 33]

25 2-Fluorobenzyl cyanide (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 0.99 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (18 ml) and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. Sodium amide (550 mg) and the compound (1.91 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 24 were added, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 60°C 30 for 3 hr. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting solid was washed in a suspension state with diethyl 35 ether. A hydrobromide saturated acetic acid solution (5 ml)

was added to the intermediate, and the mixture was stirred at 80°C for 5 hr. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and diethyl ether was added to the obtained residue.

5 The precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 4-cyano-4-(2-fluorophenyl)piperidine hydrobromide (0.27 g, yield 15%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.22-2.32 (2H,m), 2.50-2.54 (2H,m), 3.11-3.23 (2H,m), 3.52-3.57 (2H,m), 7.32-7.41 (2H,m), 7.50-
10 7.55 (2H,m), 8.65 (1H,s), 8.76 (1H,s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 34]

4-Chloro-3-[(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]benzyl cyanide (MATRIX Co., 830 mg) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (5 ml), and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. Sodium amide (290 mg) and
15 the compound (830 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 27 were added, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 60°C for 3 hr. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried
20 and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (10:1-2:1)). A 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution (5 ml) was added to the intermediate, and the mixture was stirred at
25 room temperature for 2 hr. Diethyl ether was added and the mixture was stirred at 0°C. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration. An aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution was added to the solid, and the mixture was extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was dried and the
30 solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: methanol-chloroform (20:1)) to give 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-cyanopiperidine (74 mg, yield 8%).

35 ¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.89-1.95 (2H,m), 2.05-2.10 (2H,m),

2.75-2.84 (2H,m), 3.04-3.08 (2H,m), 7.81-7.89 (3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 35]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 33, 4-cyano-4-[3-fluoro-5-

⁵ (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidine hydrobromide (0.4 g, yield 20%) was obtained from 3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl cyanide (APOLLO Co., 1.7 g) and the compound (2.9 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 25.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.29-2.37 (2H,m),

¹⁰ 2.58 (2H,d,J=13.7Hz), 3.10-3.19 (2H,m), 3.56 (2H,d,J=13.7Hz), 7.75-7.85 (3H,m), 8.62 (1H,s), 8.85 (1H,s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 36]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 33, 4-(5-bromo-2-thienyl)-4-cyanopiperidine

¹⁵ hydrobromide (0.25 g, yield 41%) was obtained from thiophene-2-acetonitrile (Aldrich Co., 700 mg) and the compound (1.9 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 25.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.77-1.86 (2H,m), 2.13-2.17 (2H,m), 2.69-2.77 (2H,m), 2.97-3.02 (2H,m), 7.03-7.07 (1H,m), 7.16-
²⁰ 7.20 (2H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 37]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 33, 4-cyano-4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)piperidine hydrobromide (1.5 g, yield 98%) was obtained from 3,5-

²⁵ difluorobenzyl cyanide (Aldrich Co., 1.0 g) and the compound (2.3 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 25.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.20-2.31 (2H,m), 2.50-2.54 (2H,m), 3.00-3.20 (2H,m), 3.51-3.55 (2H,m), 7.29-7.42 (3H,m), 8.61 (1H,s), 8.80 (1H,s).

³⁰ [Starting Material Synthetic Example 38]

The compound (2.0 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 28 was dissolved in toluene (2 ml), a sodiumhexamethyldisylazide-toluene solution (0.6 M, 18.7 ml) was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred at room
³⁵ temperature for 10 min. The reaction mixture was added to a

mixture of 4-bromo-2-chlorofluorobenzene (Aldrich Co., 1.8 g), palladium acetate (116 mg), 2,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1-binaphthyl (323 mg) and toluene (3 ml), and the mixture was stirred with heating at 100°C for 8 hr. After completion of 5 the reaction, the mixture was cooled to room temperature. Water was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (1 ml), and a 4N hydrochloric acid-10 ethyl acetate solution (3 ml) was added at 0°C. The mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature when stirring. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and diethyl ether was added. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 4-(4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-4-15 cyanopiperidine hydrochloride (0.32 g, yield 11%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.26-2.34 (2H, m), 2.69 (2H, d, J=13.3Hz), 3.08-3.20 (2H, m), 3.53 (2H, d, J=13.3Hz), 7.49 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7.72 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7.92 (1H, s), 9.24 (1H, s), 9.26 (1H, s).

20 [Starting Material Synthetic Example 39]

4-{[(Trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy}-3,6-dihydropyridine-1 (2H) carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (synthesized according to the method described in Synthesis, 1991, 993-995, 1.0 g), 3-chloro-4-fluorophenylboric acid (Aldrich Co., 790 mg), 25 lithium chloride (380 mg), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium (170 mg) and a 2N sodium carbonate aqueous solution (5 ml) were added to dimethoxyethane (12 ml), and the mixture was heated under reflux for 6 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was washed with a sodium 30 carbonate aqueous solution and aqueous ammonia, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and dried, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (20:1-10:1)). The intermediate was dissolved in 35

methylene chloride, and trifluoroacetic acid was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 hr. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution was added and the mixture was extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (357 mg, yield 56%).

10 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.40-2.42 (2H,m), 3.00-3.01 (2H,m), 3.46-3.47 (2H,m), 6.26 (1H,s), 7.05-7.62 (3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 40]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 39, 4-(2,3-difluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (278 mg, yield 62%) was obtained from 2,3-difluorophenylboric acid (Aldrich Co., 363 mg).

15 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.60-2.61 (2H,m), 3.26-3.29 (2H,m), 3.73-3.74 (2H,m), 6.09 (1H,s), 7.18-7.42 (3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 41]

20 By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 39, 4-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (1.0 g, yield 65%) was obtained from 2,4-difluorophenylboric acid (Aldrich Co., 1.42 g).

25 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.50-2.51 (2H,m), 3.31-3.32 (2H,m), 3.75-3.76 (2H,m), 6.00 (1H,s), 7.09-7.46 (3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 42]

A 5-chlorothienyl magnesium bromide-tetrahydrofuran solution (Aldrich Co., 0.5 M, 22 ml) was cooled to 0°C, and 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-piperidone (Aldrich Co. (hereafter the same), 2.0 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) and added thereto. The mixture was heated under reflux for 8 hr. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to 0°C. A saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution was added, and a solid was filtered off. The filtrate was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was

evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent:hexane-ethyl acetate (5:1)). The intermediate was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and a 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl
5 acetate solution (3 ml) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hr. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 4-(5-chloro-2-thienyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine hydrochloride
10 (637 mg, yield 23%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.26-2.27 (2H, m), 2.84-2.85 (2H, m), 3.29-3.30 (2H, m), 6.06 (1H, s), 6.89 (2H, d, J=2.7Hz), 7.01 (2H, d, J=2.7Hz).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 43]

15 3-Bromo-N,N-dimethylaniline (Aldrich Co., 1.24 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (18 ml) and the mixture was cooled to -78°C. An n-butyllithium hexane solution (2.6 M, 3.0 ml) was added to the solution and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. 1-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-4-piperidone (1.0 g) was added
20 thereto, and the mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate (5:1-
25 2:1)). 10% Aqueous sulfuric acid (5 ml) and 1,4-dioxane (5 ml) were added to the intermediate, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 70°C for 3 hr. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to 0°C. A 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-[3-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (119 mg,
30 yield 10%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.35-2.51 (2H, m), 2.91 (6H, s), 2.95-3.00 (2H, m), 3.37-3.40 (2H, m), 6.07 (1H, s), 6.60-6.73 (3H, m), 7.07-7.13 (1H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 44]

5 5-Bromo-2-chlorobenzotrifluoride (Aldrich Co., 2.0 g) was dissolved in diethyl ether (50 ml), and the mixture was cooled to -78°C. An n-butyllithium hexane solution (2.6 M, 3.2 ml) was added to the solution and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. 1-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-3-piperidone (Aldrich Co., 1.6 g) 10 was added, and the mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The 15 obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (5:1-2:1)). The intermediate was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and a 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution (3 ml) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hr. After 20 completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 3-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-3-ol hydrochloride (655 mg, yield 27%).

25 ¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.68-1.83 (2H, m), 2.01-2.13 (1H, m), 2.51-2.61 (1H, m), 2.92-2.96 (1H, m), 3.10-3.26 (2H, m), 3.70-3.78 (1H, m), 6.45 (1H, s), 7.70-7.78 (2H, m), 8.11 (1H, s), 8.44 (1H, s), 9.46 (1H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 45]

30 5-Bromo-3-fluorobenzo trifluoride (APOLLO Co., 9.0 g) was dissolved in diethyl ether (110 ml), and the mixture was cooled to -78°C. An n-butyllithium hexane solution (2.71 M, 17.5 ml) was added to this solution, and the mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 hr. Then, 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-35 piperidone (6.71 g) was added. The reaction temperature was

then warmed to 0°C, and the mixture was further stirred for 1 hr. After completion of the reaction, water was added, and the mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (5:1-2:1)). Then, the residue was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (150 ml), and 10% aqueous sulfuric acid (10 ml) was added thereto. The mixture was stirred with heating at 70°C for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction system was basified (pH=9) with an 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-[3-fluoro-5-

15 (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (9.89 g, yield 56%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.76-1.81 (2H, m), 2.21-2.31 (2H, m), 3.17-3.32 (4H, m), 5.85 (1H, s), 7.55-7.60 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 46]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (952 mg, yield 85%) was obtained from 2-(trifluoromethyl)bromobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 1.0 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.88-1.93 (2H, m), 2.27-2.29 (2H, m), 3.18-3.19 (4H, m), 5.47 (1H, s), 7.46-7.79 (4H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 47]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (381 mg, yield 37%) was obtained from 3-(trifluoromethoxy)bromobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 700 mg).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.74-1.75 (2H, m), 2.22-2.25 (2H, m), 3.16-3.19 (4H, m), 5.04 (1H, s), 7.26-7.54 (4H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 48]

35 By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic

Example 45, 4-[4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (832 mg, yield 69%) was obtained from 4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)bromobenzene (APOLLO CO., 1.0 g).

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.74-1.78(2H,m), 2.25-2.28(2H,m),
⁵ 3.00-3.12(4H,m), 5.04(1H,s), 7.51-7.83(3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 49]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-[4-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (1.76 g, yield 68%) was obtained from 4-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)bromobenzene (APOLLO CO., 2.9 g).

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.76-1.78(2H,m), 2.22-2.26(2H,m),
2.43(3H,s), 2.50-2.52(2H,m), 2.99-3.00(2H,m), 5.05(1H,s),
7.44-7.75(3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 50]

¹⁵ 1-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-4-piperidone (2.19 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (30 ml) and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. 3-Fluorophenylmagnesiumbromide (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 1M, 13.2 ml) was added and the mixture was stirred for 6 hr. After completion of the reaction, a
²⁰ saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution was added, and the mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl
²⁵ acetate (5:1-2:1)). Then, 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate (10 ml) was added and the mixture was stirred for 3 hr. Diethyl ether was added and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 4-(3-fluorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol hydrochloride (902 mg, yield 35%).

³⁰ ¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.72-1.77(2H,m), 2.19-2.29(2H,m),
3.18(4H,m), 5.62(1H,s), 7.07-7.46(4H,m), 8.96(2H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 51]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (6.6 g, yield
³⁵ 60%) was obtained from 3,5-difluorobromobenzene (Tokyo

Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 10.0 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.73-1.76 (2H, m), 2.22-2.26 (2H, m), 2.50-2.57 (2H, m), 3.10-3.12 (2H, s), 5.23 (1H, s), 7.00-7.16 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 52]

⁵ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(3-pyridyl)piperidin-4-ol (600 mg, yield 34%) was obtained from 3-bromopyridine (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 1.9 g).

¹⁰ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.57-1.62 (2H, m), 1.81-1.87 (2H, m), 2.73-2.78 (2H, m), 2.89-2.98 (2H, m), 5.04 (1H, s), 7.32-8.71 (4H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 53]

¹⁵ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(5-chloro-2-thienyl)piperidin-4-ol (3.08 g, yield 81%) was obtained from 2-bromo-5-chlorothiophene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 2.77 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.64-1.78 (4H, m), 2.68-2.72 (2H, m), 2.80-2.86 (2H, m), 5.48 (1H, s), 6.76 (2H, d, J=3.6Hz), 6.92 (2H, d, J=3.6Hz).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 54]

²⁰ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (3.13 g, yield 53%) was obtained from 3-chloro-4-fluorobromobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 12.6 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.45-1.49 (2H, m), 1.72-1.82 (2H, m), 2.72-2.92 (4H, m), 5.00 (1H, s), 7.29-7.59 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 55]

²⁵ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (393 mg, yield 17%) was obtained from 3,4,5-trifluorobromobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 2.53 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.42-1.46 (2H, m), 1.77-1.82 (2H, m), 2.64-2.71 (2H, m), 2.81-2.85 (2H, m), 5.04 (1H, s), 7.25-7.54 (2H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 56] [Starting Material Synthetic Example 58]

³⁰ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic

Example 45, 4-(4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.13 g, yield 49%) was obtained from 4-chloro-3-fluorobromobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 2.5 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.40-1.46 (2H, m), 1.75-1.81 (2H, m),
⁵ 2.67-2.72 (2H, m), 2.82-2.86 (2H, m), 5.01 (1H, s), 7.32-7.61 (3H, m).

As a byproduct, 4-(5-bromo-3-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol can also be obtained.

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 57]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-[4-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (120 mg, yield 32%) was obtained from 4-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)bromobenzene (APOLLO CO., 300 mg).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.92-1.94 (2H, m), 2.46-2.48 (2H, m), 3.20-3.22 (4H, m), 5.54 (1H, s), 7.64-7.65 (3H, m).

¹⁵ [Starting Material Synthetic Example 59]

3-Chloro-2-fluoroiodobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 3.1 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (20 ml) and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. An isopropylmagnesium chloride-tetrahydrofuran solution (2M, 18 ml) was added, and the

²⁰ mixture was stirred for 3 hr. Then, 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-piperidone (2 g) was added and the mixture was stirred for 3 hr. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution was added, and the mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layer
²⁵ was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (5:1-2:1)). Then, the residue was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (30 ml) and 10% aqueous sulfuric acid (5 ml) was added thereto.

³⁰ The mixture was stirred with heating at 70°C for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction system was basified (pH=9) with a 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to
³⁵ give 4-(3-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.0 g, yield

44%.

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.48-1.51(2H,m), 2.01-2.05(2H,m), 2.69-2.70(2H,m), 2.89-2.92(2H,m), 5.13(1H,s), 7.17-7.60(3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 60]

5 By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.2 g, yield 49%) was obtained from 3,4-dichlorobromobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 2.5 g).

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.49-1.52(2H,m), 1.74-1.79(2H,m),

10 2.50-2.51(2H,m), 2.89-2.92(2H,m), 5.03(1H,s), 7.40-7.70(3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 61]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(3-chloro-5-fluorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.27 g, yield 55%) was obtained from 3-chloro-5-fluorobromobenzene
15 (APOLLO CO., 2.3 g).

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.42-1.45(2H,m), 1.73-1.82(2H,m), 2.62-2.73(2H,m), 2.80-2.84(2H,m), 5.04(1H,s), 7.25-7.71(3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 62]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic
20 Example 45, 4-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.17 g, yield 52%) was obtained from 5-bromo-2-chlorotoluene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 2.3 g).

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.71-1.73(2H,m), 2.20-2.28(2H,m), 3.12-3.17(4H,m), 5.54(1H,s), 7.27-7.47(3H,m).

25 [Starting Material Synthetic Example 63]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(3-chlorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (890 mg, yield 42%) was obtained from 3-chlorobromobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 2.1 g).

30 ¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.50-1.52(2H,m), 1.75-1.80(2H,m), 2.50-2.51(2H,m), 2.89-2.92(2H,m), 5.03(1H,s), 7.35-7.70(4H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 64]

The title compound [4-(2-naphthyl)piperidin-4-ol] can be synthesized according to the method described in WO97/48698.

35 [Starting Material Synthetic Example 65]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)piperidin-4-ol (717 mg, yield 20%) was obtained from 2-chloro-4-iodopyridine (Frontier Co., 4.25 g).

⁵ $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.47-1.50(2H,m), 1.76-1.84(2H,m), 2.76-2.90(2H,m), 2.91-2.95(2H,m), 5.24(1H,s), 7.43-8.35(3H,m).
[Starting Material Synthetic Example 66]

4-Bromo-1,2-(methylenedioxy)benzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 2.0 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran ¹⁰ (15 ml) and the mixture was cooled to -78°C. An n-butyllithium hexane solution (2.44 M, 5.7 ml) was added to the solution. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 hr, and 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-piperidone (Aldrich Co., 1.7 g) was added. Then, the reaction temperature was raised to 0°C, and the ¹⁵ mixture was further stirred for 1 hr. After completion of the reaction, water was added and the mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ²⁰ (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (5:1-2:1)). Then, the residue was dissolved in ethylene glycol (20 ml), a 50% aqueous potassium hydroxide solution was added, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 120°C for 6 hr. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted three ²⁵ times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)piperidin-4-ol (1.0 g, yield 43%).
 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.29-1.32(2H,m), 1.56-1.61(2H,m), 2.53-2.55(2H,m), 2.90-2.93(2H,m), 4.53(1H,brs), 5.79(2H,s), ³⁰ 6.64-6.84(3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 67]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(3-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (13.5 g, yield 68%) was obtained from 3-iodotoluene (Tokyo Chemical Industry ³⁵ CO., LTD., 20 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.48 (2H, d, J=11.6Hz), 1.72-1.79 (2H, m), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.89 (2H, d, J=11.6Hz), 2.91-2.98 (2H, m), 6.98-7.28 (4H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 68]

⁵ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(3-cyanophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (484 mg, yield 30%) was obtained from 3-cyanoiodobenzene (Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., 2.0 g).

¹⁰ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.50 (2H, d, J=16.0Hz), 1.80-1.86 (2H, m), 2.76 (2H, d, J=16.0Hz), 2.90-2.96 (2H, m), 5.06 (1H, s), 7.52-7.85 (4H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 69]

¹⁵ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-[3-(methylthio)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (1.6 g, yield 81%) was obtained from 3-bromothioanisole (Aldrich Co., 1.5 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.43-1.45 (2H, m), 1.72-1.75 (2H, m), 2.40 (3H, s), 2.85-2.88 (2H, m), 2.88-2.91 (2H, m), 5.04 (1H, s), 7.00-7.28 (4H, m).

²⁰ [Starting Material Synthetic Example 70]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(3-ethylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.46 g, yield 79%) was obtained from 3-ethylbromobenzene (Avocado Co., 2.0 g).

²⁵ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.18-1.99 (3H, m), 1.48 (2H, d, J=11.2Hz), 1.77-1.80 (2H, m), 2.49-2.62 (2H, m), 2.70 (2H, d, J=11.2Hz), 2.91-2.94 (2H, m), 4.67 (1H, s), 7.01-7.31 (4H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 71]

³⁰ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-(1-acetyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)piperidin-4-ol (576 mg, yield 32%) was obtained from 1-acetyl-5-bromoindoline (Lancaster Co., 2.0 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.50-1.64 (4H, m), 1.72-1.85 (4H, m), 2.44 (3H, s), 2.50-2.51 (2H, m), 2.89-2.92 (2H, m), 4.84 (1H, s),

7.00-7.20 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 72]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol (7.5 g, yield 5 39%) was obtained from 1,4-dichloro-2-iodobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 25 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.36 (2H, d, J=12.0Hz), 2.41-2.48 (2H, m), 2.74 (2H, d, J=12.0Hz), 2.91-2.95 (2H, m), 7.30-8.31 (3H, m).

10 [Starting Material Synthetic Example 73]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (663 mg, yield 35%) was obtained from 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)bromobenzene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., 15 LTD., 1.46 g).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.69 (2H, d, J=12.6Hz), 2.06-2.17 (2H, m), 3.05 (2H, d, J=12.6Hz), 3.33-3.59 (2H, m), 5.69 (1H, s), 8.03-8.08 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 74]

20 By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (409 mg, yield 32%) was obtained from 3-bromo-4-fluorobenzotrifluoride (APOLLO Co., 1.44 g).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.43-1.48 (2H, m), 2.02-2.11 (2H, m), 25 2.70-2.75 (2H, m), 2.92 (2H, m), 5.30 (1H, s), 7.34-7.98 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 75]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (903 mg, yield 65%) was obtained from 3-bromo-4-30 chlorobenzotrifluoride (APOLLO Co., 1.56 g).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.37-1.41 (2H, m), 2.51-2.53 (2H, m), 2.71-2.81 (2H, m), 2.90-3.00 (2H, m), 5.33 (1H, s), 7.64-8.16 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 76]

An aqueous hydrobromide acid solution (2 M, 2 ml) was 35 added to 5-bromo-2-chlorobenzyl alcohol (Aldrich Co., 1 g),

and the mixture was stirred with heating at 70°C for 1 hr. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted three times with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give
5 5-bromo-2-chlorobenzylbromide (1.3 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ(ppm): 4.71 (2H, s), 7.45-7.47 (1H, m), 7.56-7.59 (1H, m), 7.89 (1H, m).

5-Bromo-2-chlorobenzylbromide (1.3 g) was dissolved in acetonitrile (30 ml). Diethylamine (334 mg) and potassium
10 carbonate (2 g) were added thereto, and the mixture was heated under reflux for 1 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtrated, and the filtrate was concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate
15 (2:1-1:2)) to give a white solid. By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 45, 4-{4-chloro-3-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl}piperidin-4-ol (610 mg, yield 46%) was obtained from this white solid (1.24 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ(ppm): 1.05-1.07 (6H, m), 1.48-1.51 (2H, m),
20 1.77-1.81 (2H, m), 2.70-2.73 (2H, m), 2.89-2.92 (2H, m), 3.51 (2H, s), 7.11-7.41 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 77]

1-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid (Bionet Co., 1.0 g), 1-ethyl-3-(3-
25 dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (733 mg), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (370 mg), morpholine (1 g) and triethylamine (0.76 ml) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (6 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 hr. After completion of the reaction, 1N sodium hydroxide was
30 added thereto. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 4-(morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)-4-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (907 mg, yield ds89%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ(ppm): 1.73-1.79 (2H, m), 2.16-2.21 (2H, m),
35 3.17-3.38 (10H, m), 4.01-4.04 (2H, m), 7.24-7.41 (5H, m).

4-(Morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)-4-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (907 mg) was dissolved in methylene chloride (6 ml) and trifluoroacetic acid (1 ml) was added thereto. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 hr. After completion of the reaction, a 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution was added, and the mixture was extracted three times with methylene chloride. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-(morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)-4-phenylpiperidine (600 mg, yield 91%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.69-1.76 (2H, m), 2.09-2.13 (2H, m), 2.73-2.84 (4H, m), 3.21-3.30 (8H, m), 7.23-7.41 (5H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 78]

1-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid (Bionet Co., 1.0 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) and triethylamine (0.55 ml), and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. Under ice-cooling, ethyl chloroformate (0.34 ml) was added to the mixture, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Sodium borohydride (250 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction, 1N sodium hydroxide was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-(hydroxymethyl)-4-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (1.0 g, yield 98%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.37-1.39 (9H, m), 1.73-1.77 (2H, m), 2.67-2.69 (2H, m), 2.69-2.71 (2H, m), 3.62-3.66 (2H, m), 4.04-4.66 (1H, m), 7.19-7.38 (5H, m).

4-(Hydroxymethyl)-4-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (953 mg) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml), and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. Sodium hydride (157 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred for 20 min. Dimethylsulfuric acid (0.5 ml) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 5 hr. After completion of the reaction, a

saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution was added, and the mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give a colorless oil. Methylene chloride (6 ml) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.5 ml) were added to the oil, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 hr. After completion of the reaction, 1N sodium hydroxide was added, and the mixture was extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-(methoxymethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine (237 mg, yield 35%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.78-1.83 (2H, m), 1.97-1.99 (2H, m), 2.49-2.59 (2H, m), 2.77-2.82 (2H, m), 3.11 (3H, s), 3.57-3.59 (2H, m), 7.16-7.38 (5H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 79]

4-[4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxypiperidine (ACROS Co., 2.0 g) was dissolved in methylene chloride (10 ml), and pyridine (0.6 ml) and ethyl chloroformate (0.8 ml) were added thereto. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (1:2)) to give 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid ethyl ester (2.03 g, yield 81%).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.18-1.21 (3H, m), 1.55-1.59 (2H, m), 1.88-1.89 (2H, m), 3.01-3.33 (2H, m), 3.90-3.98 (2H, m), 4.04-4.06 (2H, m), 5.46 (1H, s), 7.65-7.96 (3H, m).

4-[4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid ethyl ester (2.0 g) was dissolved in dimethylformamide and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. Sodium hydride (250 mg) was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then, methyl iodide (0.4 ml) was added, and the mixture was further stirred for 30 min and warmed to

room temperature. Water was added thereto, and the mixture was extracted three times with methylene chloride. The organic layer dried over magnesium sulfate and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Ethanol (20 ml) and a 6N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (15 ml) were added to the obtained residue, and the mixture was heated under reflux for 30 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, neutralized with 12N aqueous hydrochloric acid, and extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-methoxypiperidine (1.56 g, yield 93%).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.14-2.18 (4H, m), 2.93 (3H, s), 3.02-3.23 (4H, m), 7.69-7.81 (3H, m).

¹⁵ [Starting Material Synthetic Example 80]

1-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-3-methylpiperazine (Oakwood Co., 1.36 g), 5-bromo-2-chlorobenzotrifluoride (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 2.0 g), 2-(di-tert-phosphino)biphenyl (STREM, 41 mg), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium (Aldrich Co., 62 mg) and sodium tert-butoxide (980 mg) were added to toluene (10 ml), and the mixture was stirred with heating at 60°C for 3 hr. After completion of the reaction, the insoluble material was filtered off, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (7:1-3:1)). A 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution was added to the obtained solid and the mixture was stirred for 5 hr. Diethyl ether was added thereto, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 1-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-methylpiperazine hydrochloride (692 mg, yield 32%).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.11-1.23 (3H, m), 3.01-3.30 (5H, m), 4.27-4.31 (1H, m), 7.21-7.55 (3H, m), 9.10 (1H, s), 9.61 (1H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 81]

³⁵ Phenyllithium (0.94 M, 27 ml) was dissolved in diethyl

ether (50 ml), and the mixture was cooled to -78°C. 1-Benzyl-3-methyl-4-piperidone (KANTO CHEMICAL CO. INC., 5 g) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction, water was added, and the mixture was
5 extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (4:1-0:1)). Phosphoric acid (40 g) and diphosphorus pentoxide
10 (45 g) were added to the obtained oil, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 100°C for 5 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was poured into water, basified with 1N sodium hydroxide and extracted four times with hexane. The organic layer was washed with water, and
15 dried. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. The oil was dissolved in 1,2-dichloroethane. The mixture was cooled to 0°C and 1-chloroethyl chloroformate (857 mg) was added. After heating under reflux for 5 hr, the reaction solution was concentrated. Methanol (10 ml) was added
20 and the mixture was heated under reflux for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was basic (pH=9) with a 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to
25 give 5-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (1.00 g, yield 90%).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.51 (3H, s), 2.14-3.05 (6H, m), 7.16-7.39 (5H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 82]

30 4-[4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxypiperidine (ACROS CO., 2.2 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml), di-tert-butyl bicarbonate (1.9 g) and triethylamine (2 ml) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 8 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the
35 obtained residue was purified by silica gel column

chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1-0:1)) to give 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (2.8 g, yield 96%).

5 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.42(9H,s), 1.56-1.59(2H,m), 1.81-1.88(2H,m), 3.09-3.11(2H,m), 3.86-3.88(2H,m), 5.41(1H,s), 7.65-7.93(3H,m).

4-[4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (2.8 g) was dissolved in methylene chloride (20 ml) and the mixture was cooled to -78°C. DEOXO-FLUOR (trademark) (APOLLO CO., 1.8 g) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2 hr. Then, after stirring at room temperature for 2 hr, water was added, and the mixture was extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate(10:1-5:1)) to give a solid. 1,4-Dioxane (20 ml) and 10% aqueous sulfuric acid (5 ml) were added to the solid, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 70°C for 1.5 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction system was basified (pH=9) with a 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-fluoropiperidine (655 mg, yield 31%).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.90-2.08(4H,m), 2.71-2.94(4H,m), 7.65-7.77(3H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 83]

30 The compound (2.0 g) of Example 1, ethyl chloroformate (0.5 ml) and pyridine (0.4 ml) were dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (20 ml), and the mixture was heated under reflux for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was concentrated. Water was added, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration. The solid was

washed with acetonitrile to give 3-((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)carbonylamino)-1H-indazole-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (1.8 g, yield 75%).

⁵ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.37-1.40 (3H, m), 1.65 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 3.25-3.26 (2H, m), 4.13 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 4.44-4.49 (2H, m), 5.47 (1H, s), 7.31-8.12 (7H, m), 9.77 (1H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 84]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 83, 3-((4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-yl)carbonyl)amino)-1H-indazole-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3.7 g, yield 66%) was obtained from compound (4.32 g) of Example 50.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.23-1.41 (2H, m), 2.50-2.56 (2H, m), 3.72-3.76 (2H, m), 4.20-4.21 (2H, m), 4.44-4.49 (2H, m), 6.20 (1H, s), 7.16-8.12 (8H, m), 9.85 (1H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 85]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 39, 4-(3-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (666 mg, yield 47%) was obtained from 3-fluorophenylboric acid (Aldrich Co., 632 mg).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.39-2.40 (2H, m), 3.00-3.02 (2H, m), 3.47-3.48 (2H, m), 5.99 (1H, s), 6.97-7.35 (4H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 86]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 50, 4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine hydrochloride (731 mg, yield 34%) was obtained from a 3-methyl-2-thienylmagnesiumbromide-tetrahydrofuran solution (Aldrich Co., 0.5 M, 22 ml).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.25 (3H, s), 2.60-2.62 (2H, m), 3.25-3.26 (2H, m), 3.40-3.42 (2H, m), 3.71-3.72 (2H, m), 5.87 (1H, s), 6.91 (1H, d, J=3.7Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, J=3.7Hz).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 87]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 39, 4-(2-thienyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (342 mg,

yield 56%) was obtained from 2-thienylboric acid (Aldrich Co., 576 mg).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 2.37-2.38(2H,m), 2.92-2.94(2H,m), 3.82-3.83(2H,m), 6.10(1H,s), 6.92-7.37(3H,m).

⁵ [Starting Material Synthetic Example 88]

4-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxypiperidine (Aldrich Co., 2.2 g) was suspended in trifluoromethylacetic acid (10 ml) and the mixture was stirred with heating at 80°C for 5 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction ¹⁰ mixture was cooled to room temperature, neutralized with saturated aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (791 ¹⁵ mg, yield 67%).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 2.45-2.57(2H,m), 3.12-3.16(2H,m), 3.58-3.60(2H,m), 6.34-6.36(1H,m), 7.58-7.66(2H,m), 7.76-7.78(2H,m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 89]

²⁰ By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 50, 3-(3-fluorophenyl)piperidin-3-ol hydrochloride (450 mg, yield 38%) was obtained from 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-3-piperidone (Aldrich Co., 1.03 g) and 3-fluorophenylmagnesiumbromide (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 1 M, 6 ml). ²⁵

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.69-1.75(2H,m), 1.95-2.09(2H,m), 2.95-3.00(2H,m), 3.16-3.30(4H,m), 5.99(1H,s), 7.10-7.16(1H,m), 7.37-7.45(3H,m), 8.33(1H,s), 9.51(1H,s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 90] missing number.

³⁰ [Starting Material Synthetic Example 91]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(2-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.3 g, yield 28%) was obtained from 2-iodotoluene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 5.0 g).

³⁵ $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.71(2H,d,J=12.0Hz), 1.80-

1.90 (2H, m), 2.55 (3H, s), 2.73 (2H, d, $J=12.0\text{Hz}$), 4.64 (1H, s), 7.09-7.15 (2H, m), 7.36-7.38 (1H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 92]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(2-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.2 g, yield 21%) was obtained from 3-bromo-4-fluorotoluene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 5.2 g).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.43-1.47 (2H, m), 1.99-2.08 (2H, m), 2.28 (3H, s), 2.68-2.72 (2H, m), 2.89-2.97 (2H, m), 4.94 (1H, s), 6.92-7.04 (2H, m), 7.40-7.43 (1H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 93]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (355 mg, yield 19%) was obtained from 2-chloro-6-iodotoluene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 2.1 g).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.76-1.93 (4H, m), 2.60 (3H, s), 2.76-2.80 (2H, m), 2.95-3.04 (2H, m), 4.94 (1H, s), 7.14-7.19 (1H, m), 7.32-7.39 (2H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 94]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (86 mg, yield 2%) was obtained from 2-chloro-4-iodotoluene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 5.0 g).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.68-1.72 (2H, m), 2.06-2.17 (2H, m), 2.31 (3H, s), 3.08-3.15 (4H, m), 5.47 (1H, s), 7.27 (1H, d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$), 7.35 (1H, d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$), 7.46 (1H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 95]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.5 g, yield 34%) was obtained from 2-fluoro-4-iodotoluene (LANCASTER CO., 5.2 g).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.45-1.49 (2H, m), 1.71-1.80 (2H, m), 2.19 (3H, s), 2.70-2.74 (2H, m), 2.86-2.94 (2H, m), 4.85 (1H, s), 7.13-7.23 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 96]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 43, 4-(3-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (970 mg, yield 41%) was obtained from 2-bromo-6-fluorotoluene (LANCASTER CO., 2.1 g).

⁵ $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.72-1.89 (4H, m), 2.45 (3H, m), 2.73-2.77 (2H, m), 2.93-3.02 (2H, m), 4.85 (1H, s), 6.99-7.04 (1H, m), 7.12-7.24 (2H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 97]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.2 g, yield 27%) was obtained from 4-fluoro-2-iodotoluene (LANCASTER CO., 5.1 g).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.62-1.66 (2H, m), 1.83-1.93 (2H, m), 2.51 (3H, s), 2.72-2.75 (2H, m), 2.91-2.99 (2H, m), 4.80 (1H, s), 6.90-6.96 (1H, m), 7.10-7.21 (2H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 98]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (935 mg, yield 21%) was obtained from 2-fluoro-5-iodotoluene (LANCASTER CO., 5.0 g).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.47-1.51 (2H, m), 1.72-1.78 (2H, m), 2.22 (3H, s), 2.71-2.75 (2H, m), 2.87-2.95 (2H, m), 4.79 (1H, s), 7.01-7.07 (1H, m), 7.25-7.30 (1H, m), 7.33-7.36 (1H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 99]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(4-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.3 g, yield 29%) was obtained from 4-iodotoluene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 5.0 g).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.48 (2H, d, J=12.3Hz), 1.72-1.80 (2H, m), 2.26 (3H, s), 2.72 (2H, d, J=12.3Hz), 2.88-2.96 (2H, m), 4.70 (s, 1H), 7.11 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.33 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 100]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 43, 4-(3-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (962 mg, yield 19%) was obtained from 3-bromo-5-fluorotoluene (APOLLO

CO., 4.9 g).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.48-1.52 (2H, m), 1.74-1.88 (2H, m), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.76-2.80 (2H, m), 2.89-2.93 (2H, m), 4.95 (1H, s), 6.83-6.87 (1H, m), 7.01-7.04 (1H, m), 7.09 (1H, s).

⁵ [Starting Material Synthetic Example 101]

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 43, 4-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (3.12 g, yield 58%) was obtained from 2-bromo-p-xylene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 5.0 g).

¹⁰ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.68 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz), 1.79-1.88 (2H, m), 2.24 (3H, s), 2.70 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz), 2.91-3.00 (2H, m), 4.54 (1H, s), 6.90 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 6.97 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.20 (1H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 102]

¹⁵ 3-Amino-2-methylbenzotrifluoride (Aldrich Co., 5.25 g) was added to a mixture of concentrated hydrochloric acid (20 ml) and water (20 ml) and, under ice-cooling, sodium nitrite (3.31 g) dissolved in water (10 ml) was added dropwise thereto. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 1 hr. Potassium ²⁰ iodide (9.95 g) dissolved in water (20 ml) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was stirred at -4°C for 2 hr. The mixture was adjusted to pH 11 or above with a 6N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and an aqueous thiosodium sulfate solution was added thereto. The mixture was extracted with ²⁵ ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with saturated brine and dried. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. The oil was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane) to give 3-iodo-2-methylbenzotrifluoride (6.28 g, yield 73%).

³⁰ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.52 (3H, s), 7.16 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 7.73 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8.18 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz).

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-[2-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (2.18 g, yield 32%) was obtained from 3-iodo-2-³⁵ methylbenzotrifluoride (6.28 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.76-1.91 (4H, m), 2.69-2.78 (2H, m), 2.71 (3H, s), 2.94-3.04 (2H, m), 4.91 (1H, s), 7.34 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.70 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 103]

5 By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 102, 3-iodo-4-methylbenzotrifluoride (7.46 g, yield 77%) was obtained from 3-amino-4-methylbenzotrifluoride (Aldrich Co., 5.90 g).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.45 (3H, s), 7.55 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 10 7.68 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8.11 (1H, s).

By a similar operation as in Starting Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-[2-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidin-4-ol (2.79 g, yield 41%) was obtained from 3-iodo-4-methylbenzotrifluoride (7.46 g).

15 ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.62-1.70 (2H, m), 1.87-1.97 (2H, m), 2.63 (3H, s), 2.70-2.78 (2H, m), 2.91-3.01 (2H, m), 4.90 (1H, s), 7.34 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.47 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.73 (1H, s).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 104]

By synthesizing in the same manner as in Starting 20 Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (2.42 g, yield 66%) was obtained from 4-iodo-o-xylene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 5 g). ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.45-1.48 (2H, m), 1.71-1.79 (2H, m), 2.17 (3H, s), 2.18 (3H, s), 2.68-2.71 (2H, m), 2.87-2.94 (2H, m), 25 5.74 (1H, s), 7.03-7.21 (3H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 105]

By synthesizing in the same manner as in Starting 20 Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.78 g, yield 48%) was obtained from 5-iodo-m-xylene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 5 g). ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.46-1.49 (2H, m), 1.73-1.80 (2H, m), 2.25 (6H, m), 2.71-2.74 (2H, m), 2.88-2.95 (2H, m), 5.73 (1H, s), 6.81 (1H, s), 7.06 (2H, m).

[Starting Material Synthetic Example 106]

35 By synthesizing in the same manner as in Starting

Material Synthetic Example 59, 4-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)piperidin-4-ol (1.46 g, yield 39%) was obtained from 3-iodo-o-xylene (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 5 g).
¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.75-1.98(4H,m), 2.20(3H,s),
⁵ 2.45(3H,s), 2.72-2.75(2H,m), 2.92-2.99(2H,m), 5.75(1H,s),
6.98-7.25(3H,m).

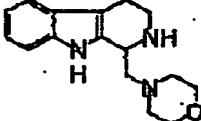
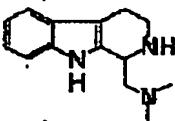
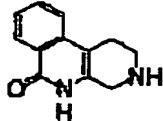
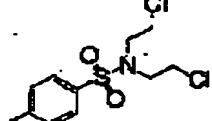
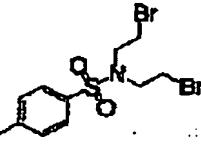
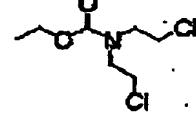
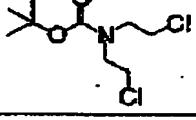
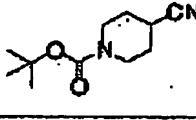
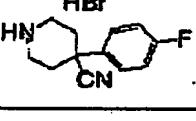
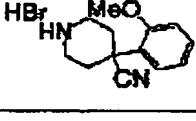
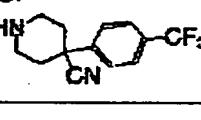
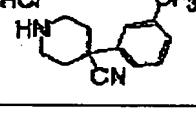
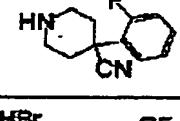
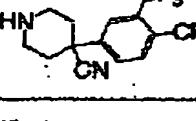
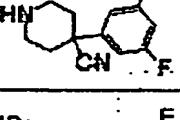
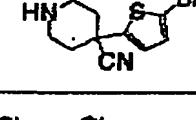
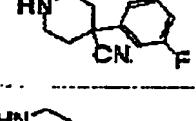
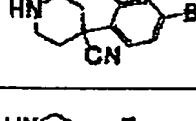
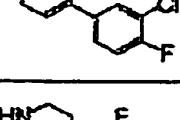
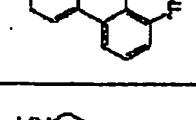
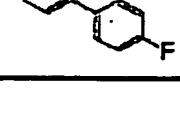
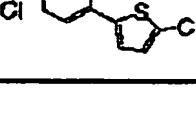
The structural formulas of the compounds of respective Starting Material Synthetic Examples are shown in the following.

10

[Formulas 12]

Starting Material Synthetic Example 1		Starting Material Synthetic Example 2	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 3		Starting Material Synthetic Example 4	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 5		Starting Material Synthetic Example 6	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 7		Starting Material Synthetic Example 8	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 9		Starting Material Synthetic Example 10	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 11		Starting Material Synthetic Example 12	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 13		Starting Material Synthetic Example 14	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 15		Starting Material Synthetic Example 16	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 17		Starting Material Synthetic Example 18	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 19		Starting Material Synthetic Example 20	

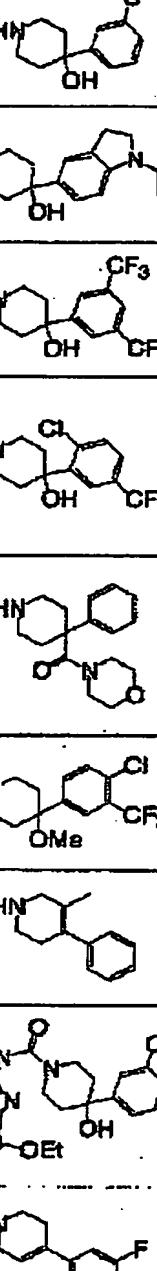
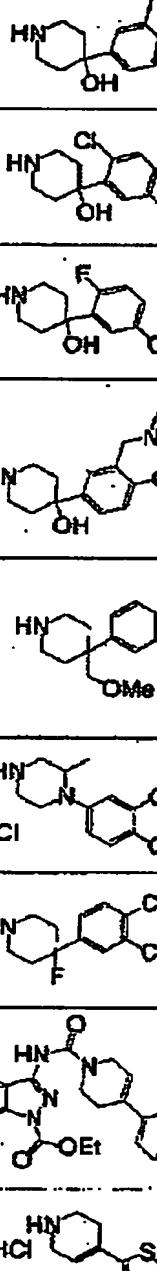
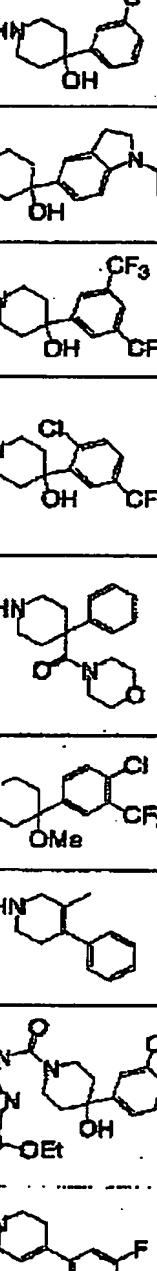
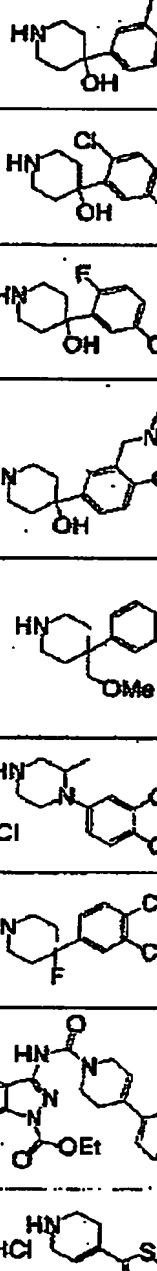
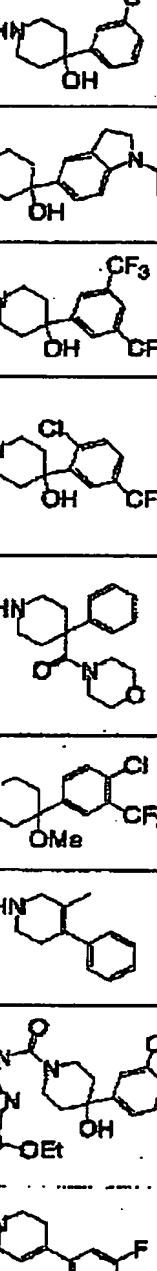
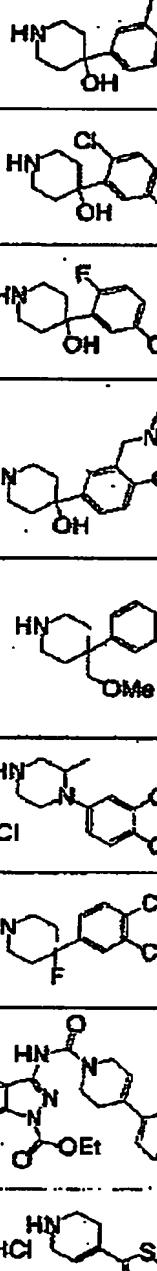
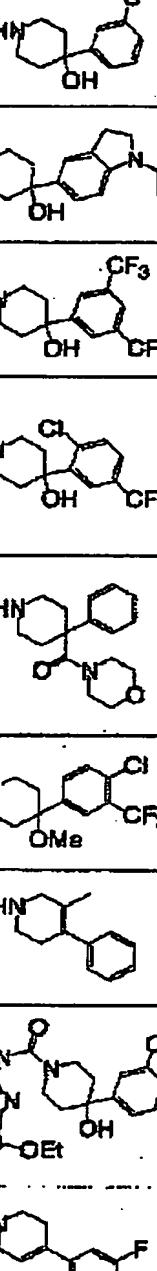
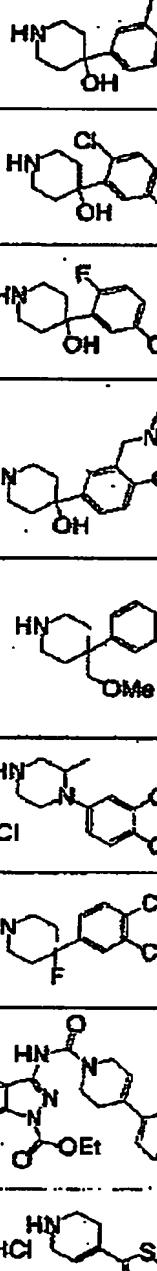
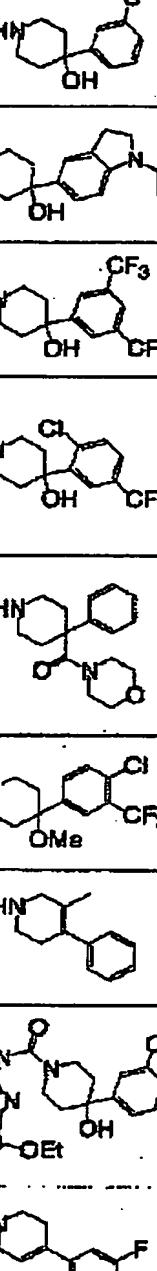
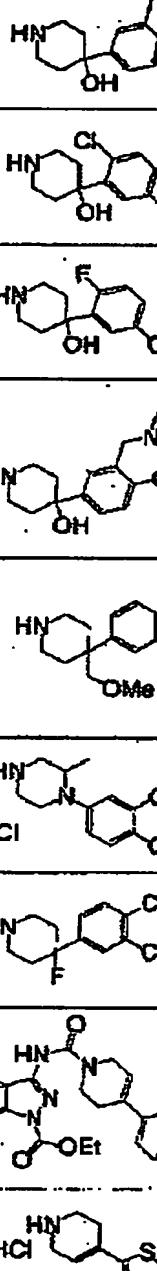
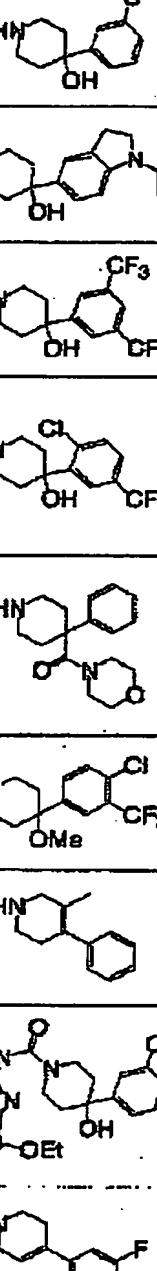
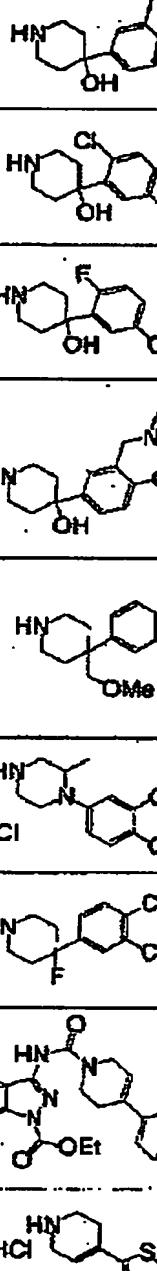
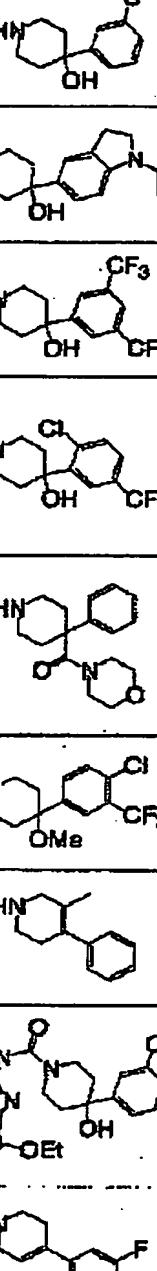
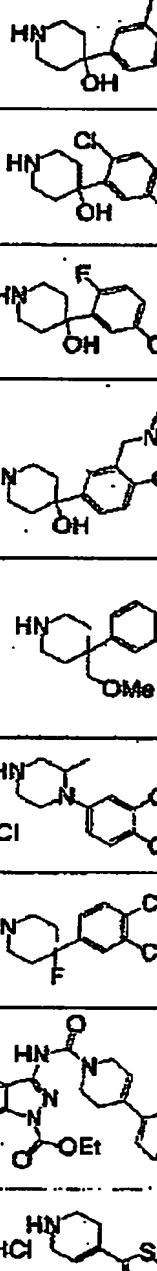
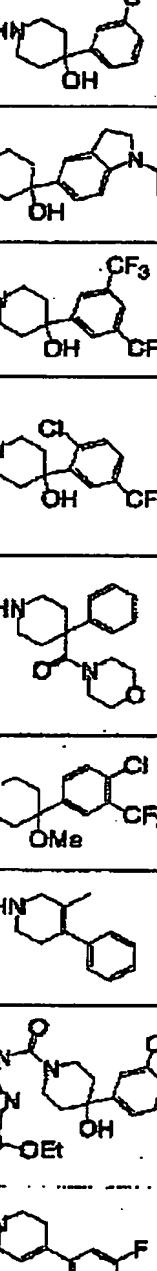
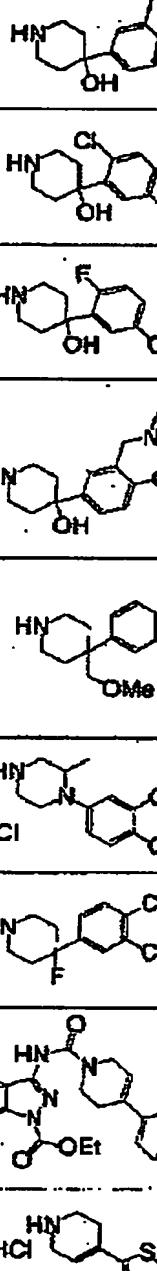
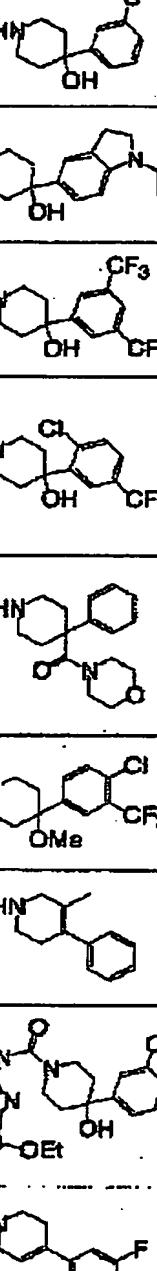
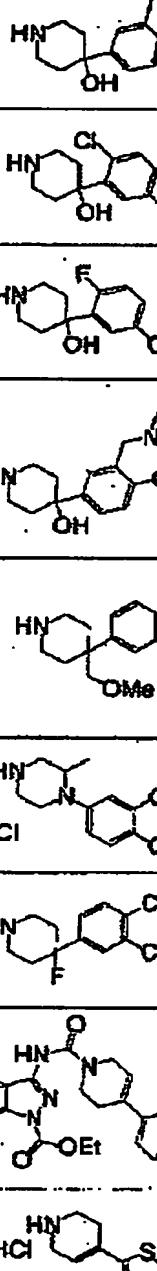
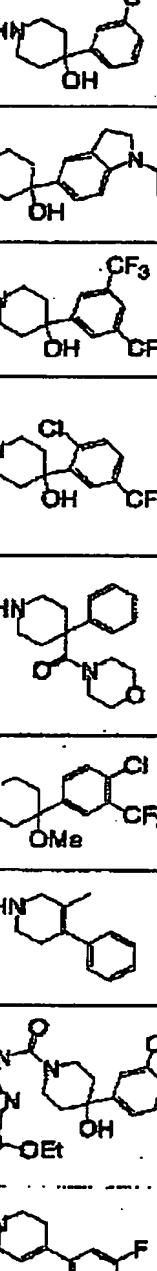
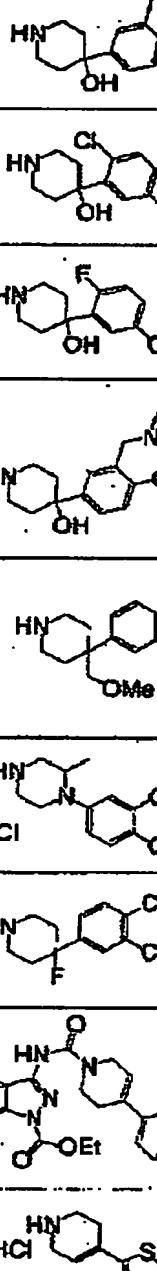
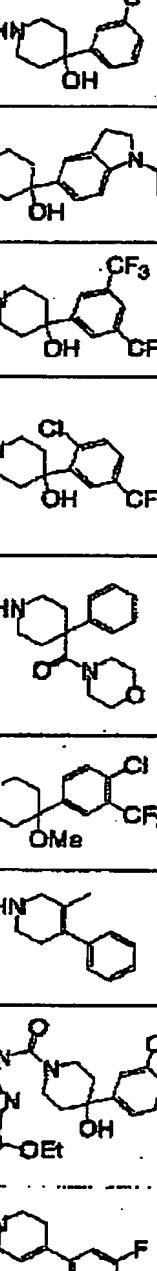
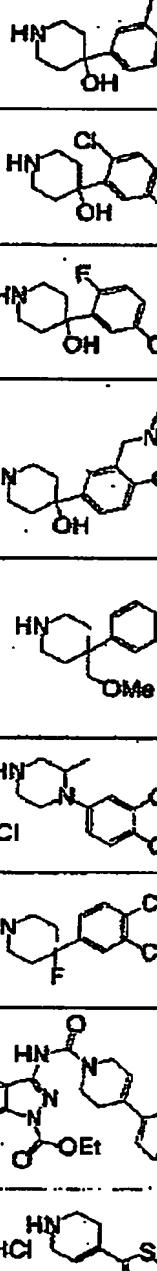
[Formulas 13]

Starting Material Synthetic Example 21		Starting Material Synthetic Example 22	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 23		Starting Material Synthetic Example 24	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 25		Starting Material Synthetic Example 26	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 27		Starting Material Synthetic Example 28	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 29		Starting Material Synthetic Example 30	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 31		Starting Material Synthetic Example 32	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 33		Starting Material Synthetic Example 34	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 35		Starting Material Synthetic Example 36	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 37		Starting Material Synthetic Example 38	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 39		Starting Material Synthetic Example 40	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 41		Starting Material Synthetic Example 42	

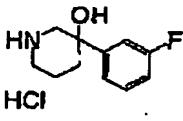
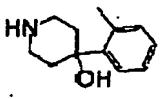
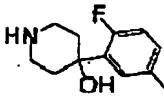
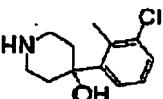
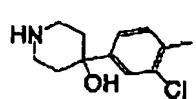
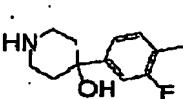
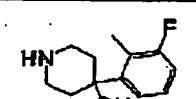
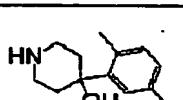
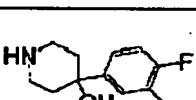
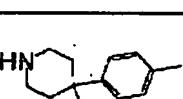
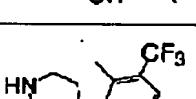
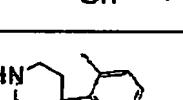
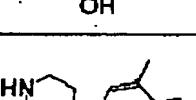
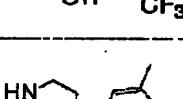
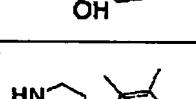
[Formulas 14]

Starting Material Synthetic Example 43		Starting Material Synthetic Example 44	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 45		Starting Material Synthetic Example 46	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 47		Starting Material Synthetic Example 48	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 49		Starting Material Synthetic Example 50	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 51		Starting Material Synthetic Example 52	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 53		Starting Material Synthetic Example 54	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 55		Starting Material Synthetic Example 56	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 57		Starting Material Synthetic Example 58	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 59		Starting Material Synthetic Example 60	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 61		Starting Material Synthetic Example 62	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 63		Starting Material Synthetic Example 64	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 65		Starting Material Synthetic Example 66	

[Formulas 15]

Starting Material Synthetic Example 67		Starting Material Synthetic Example 68	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 69		Starting Material Synthetic Example 70	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 71		Starting Material Synthetic Example 72	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 73		Starting Material Synthetic Example 74	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 75		Starting Material Synthetic Example 76	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 77		Starting Material Synthetic Example 78	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 79		Starting Material Synthetic Example 80	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 81		Starting Material Synthetic Example 82	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 83		Starting Material Synthetic Example 84	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 85		Starting Material Synthetic Example 86	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 87		Starting Material Synthetic Example 88	

[Formulas 16]

Starting Material Synthetic Example 89		Starting Material Synthetic Example 90	missing number
Starting Material Synthetic Example 91		Starting Material Synthetic Example 92	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 93		Starting Material Synthetic Example 94	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 95		Starting Material Synthetic Example 96	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 97		Starting Material Synthetic Example 98	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 99		Starting Material Synthetic Example 100	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 101		Starting Material Synthetic Example 102	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 103		Starting Material Synthetic Example 104	
Starting Material Synthetic Example 105		Starting Material Synthetic Example 106	

5 [Example 1]

Ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (synthesized according to the method described in *Tetrahedron*, 1976, 32(4), 493) (200 mg) and 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxypiperidine (ACROS CO., 272 mg) were dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (2 ml). Potassium fluoride-alumina (Aldrich Co., 40 wt%, 200 mg) was added to the solution, and the mixture was stirred with

heating at 100°C for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction, the solid was collected by filtration and washed with methanol. The filtrate was concentrated, and 1N aqueous hydrochloric acid was added. The precipitated solid was 5 collected by filtration and vacuum dried. The obtained solid was washed with diethyl ether and dried to give 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (280 mg, yield 66%).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ(ppm): 1.61 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz), 1.59- 10 1.63 (2H, m), 3.18-3.26 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz), 5.45 (1H, s), 6.97-7.99 (7H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:439 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 2]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (331 15 mg, yield 10%) was obtained from Ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (202 mg) and 4-hydroxy-4-phenylpiperidine (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 175 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ(ppm): 1.62-1.64 (2H, m), 1.89-1.96 (2H, m), 3.23-3.31 (2H, m), 4.06-4.10 (2H, m), 5.11 (1H, s), 7.02-7.63 (9H, m), 20 8.97 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:337 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 3]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (197 mg, yield 50%) was obtained from ethyl 25 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 4-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidine (ACROS CO., 238 mg).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ(ppm): 1.62 (1H, d, J=12.5Hz), 1.94-1.96 (2H, m), 3.24-3.31 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz), 5.36 (1H, s), 7.00-7.85 (8H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:405 [M+H]⁺.

30 [Example 4]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (360 mg, yield 78%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (199 mg) and 4-(chlorophenyl)-4-35 hydroxypiperidine (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 205 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.60-1.64 (2H, m), 1.89 (2H, m), 3.25-3.39 (2H, m), 4.04-4.09 (2H, m), 5.27 (1H, s), 7.02-7.62 (8H, m), 9.56 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:371 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 5]

5 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (340 mg, yield 21%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (226 mg) and 4-(fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine (Oakwood Co., 220 mg).

10 ¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.62-1.66 (2H, m), 1.88-1.95 (2H, m), 3.22-3.25 (2H, m), 4.10-4.15 (2H, m), 5.51 (1H, s), 7.02-7.73 (8H, m), 8.94 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:355 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 6]

15 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (2.8 g, yield 7%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (3.6 g) and the compound (5.6 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 45.

20 ¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.61-1.66 (2H, m), 1.89-1.98 (2H, m), 3.21-3.30 (2H, m), 4.07-4.11 (2H, m), 5.24 (1H, s), 6.99-7.64 (7H, m), 8.95 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:423 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 7]

25 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (276 mg, yield 47%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and the compound (494 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 46.

30 ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.80 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 2.07-2.09 (2H, m), 4.11 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 5.18 (1H, s), 7.00-7.79 (8H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:405 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 8]

35 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (113 mg, yield 27%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (205 mg) and the compound (380 mg) of

Starting Material Synthetic Example 47.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.63 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 1.62-1.66 (2H, m), 3.25-3.26 (2H, m), 4.12 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 5.33 (1H, s), 7.01-7.64 (8H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.44 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:421 [M+H]⁺.

5 [Example 9]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (278 mg, yield 45%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and the compound (460

10 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 48.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.64 (2H, d, J=12.6Hz), 1.94-1.97 (2H, m), 3.22-3.24 (2H, m), 4.11 (2H, d, J=12.6Hz), 5.43 (1H, s), 7.00-7.89 (7H, m), 8.97 (1H, s), 12.44 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:423 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 10]

15 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-[4-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (164 mg, yield 27%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and the compound (518 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 49.

20 ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.65 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 1.93-1.95 (2H, m), 2.54 (3H, s), 3.16-3.19 (2H, m), 4.11 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 5.40 (1H, s), 7.00-7.71 (7H, m), 8.98 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:419 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 11]

25 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (185 mg, yield 45%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (239 mg) and the compound (270 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 50.

30 ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.61-1.66 (2H, m), 1.89-1.98 (2H, m), 3.21-3.30 (2H, m), 4.07-4.11 (2H, m), 5.24 (1H, s), 6.99-7.64 (8H, m), 8.94 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:355 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 12]

35 Ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (5.3 g), the compound (6.6 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 51 and 1,8-

diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-7-undecene (hereinafter DBU, 5.9 ml) were dissolved in dioxane (100 ml), and the mixture was heated under reflux for 8 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated. Water was added to the residue and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration. The solid was recrystallized from methanol-water (10:1) to give 4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (6.8 g, yield 70%).

10 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) : 1.61 (2H, d, $J=12.4\text{Hz}$), 1.93-1.94 (2H, m), 3.19-3.23 (2H, m), 4.10 (2H, d, $J=12.4\text{Hz}$), 5.39 (1H, s), 6.99-7.65 (7H, m), 8.95 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 373 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 13]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-(3-pyridyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (307 mg, yield 65%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (287 mg) and the compound (356 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 52.

15 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) : 1.68 (2H, d, $J=13.2\text{Hz}$), 1.92-1.93 (2H, m), 3.24-3.25 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, $J=13.2\text{Hz}$), 5.32 (1H, s), 7.00-8.97 (8H, m), 9.00 (1H, s), 12.44 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 338 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 14]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(5-chloro-2-thienyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (93 mg, yield 25%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (205 mg) and the compound (259 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 53.

20 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) : 1.78 (2H, d, $J=13.2\text{Hz}$), 1.88-1.89 (2H, m), 3.22-3.33 (2H, m), 4.02 (2H, d, $J=13.2\text{Hz}$), 5.80 (1H, s), 6.86-7.61 (6H, m), 8.98 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 377 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 15]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (148 mg, yield 20%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (385 mg) and the compound (516 mg) of

Starting Material Synthetic Example 54.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.62 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 1.92-1.93 (2H, m), 3.23-3.33 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 5.32 (1H, s), 7.00-7.70 (7H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 389 [M+H]⁺.

⁵ [Example 16]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (184 mg, yield 34%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (290 mg) and the compound (398 mg) of

¹⁰ Starting Material Synthetic Example 55.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.60 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 1.91-1.93 (2H, m), 3.18-3.24 (2H, m), 4.10 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 5.48 (1H, s), 6.99-7.65 (6H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 391 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 17]

¹⁵ By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (490 mg, yield 86%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and the compound (402 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 56.

²⁰ ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.62 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 1.92-1.93 (2H, m), 3.21-3.23 (2H, m), 4.08 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 5.35 (1H, s), 7.01-7.64 (7H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.44 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 389 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 18]

²⁵ By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-[4-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (137 mg, yield 46%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (210 mg) and the compound (120 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 57.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 1.79 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 2.02-2.07 (2H, m), 3.28-3.29 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 5.66 (1H, s), 7.00-7.83 (7H, m), 8.94 (1H, s), 12.44 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 423 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 19]

³⁵ By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(5-bromo-3-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (100 mg, yield 10%) was obtained from

ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and the compound (400 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 58.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.61 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 2.06-2.18 (1H, s), 3.16-3.27 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 5.67 (1H, s),
⁵ 6.99-7.81 (6H, m), 9.00 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z: 468 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 20]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (635 mg, yield 45%) was obtained from ethyl
¹⁰ 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (750 mg) and the compound (1.0 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 59.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.65 (2H, d, J=12.4Hz), 2.03-2.09 (2H, m), 3.24-3.33 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, J=12.4Hz),
¹⁵ 5.51 (1H, s), 7.00-7.68 (7H, m), 8.99 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z: 489 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 21]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (703 mg, yield 36%) was obtained from ethyl
²⁰ 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (840 mg) and the compound (1.2 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 60.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.63 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 1.90-1.96 (2H, m), 3.20-3.26 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 5.34 (1H, s),
²⁵ 6.99-7.74 (7H, m), 8.93 (1H, s), 12.42 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z: 405 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 22]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-chloro-5-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (836 mg, yield 46%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (950 mg) and the compound (1.27 g) of
³⁰ Starting Material Synthetic Example 61.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.62 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 1.91-1.94 (2H, m), 3.20-3.26 (2H, m), 4.10 (2H, d, J=13.2Hz), 5.38 (1H, s),
³⁵ 6.99-7.65 (7H, m), 8.93 (1H, s), 12.42 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z: 389 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 23]

³⁵ By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(4-chloro-3-

methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (912 mg, yield 55%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (888 mg) and the compound (1.36 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 62.

5 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.61 (2H, d, $J=12.8\text{Hz}$), 1.86-1.89 (2H, m), 2.31 (3H, s), 3.21-3.24 (2H, m), 4.07 (2H, d, $J=12.8\text{Hz}$), 5.19 (1H, s), 6.99-7.64 (7H, m), 8.93 (1H, s), 12.42 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 385 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 24]

10 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (130 mg, yield 64%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (114 mg) and the compound (130 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 63.

15 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.63 (2H, d, $J=12.8\text{Hz}$), 1.92-1.96 (2H, m), 3.22-3.23 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, $J=12.8\text{Hz}$), 5.25 (1H, s), 6.99-7.64 (8H, m), 8.93 (1H, s), 12.42 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 371 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 25]

20 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-(2-naphthyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (618 mg, yield 40%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (821 mg) and the compound (1.0 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 64.

25 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.75 (2H, d, $J=12.9\text{Hz}$), 2.03-2.08 (2H, m), 3.33-3.36 (2H, m), 4.13 (2H, d, $J=12.9\text{Hz}$), 7.01-8.01 (11H, m), 8.97 (1H, s), 12.40 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 387 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 26]

30 By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (737 mg, yield 66%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (630 mg) and the compound (717 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 65.

35 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.62 (2H, d, $J=12.4\text{Hz}$), 1.92-1.95 (2H, m), 3.23-3.26 (2H, m), 4.12 (2H, d, $J=12.4\text{Hz}$), 5.51 (1H, s), 7.00-7.65 (6H, m), 8.36-8.37 (1H, m), 8.95 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s).

MS (ESI) m/z: 372 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 27]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (936 mg, yield 65%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (714 mg) and the compound (1.0 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 66.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.62 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 1.87-1.91 (2H, m), 3.21-3.27 (2H, m), 4.05 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 5.03 (1H, s), 5.98 (2H, s), 6.84-7.63 (7H, m), 8.91 (1H, s), 12.41 (1H, s).

MS (ESI) m/z: 381 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 28]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-hydroxy-4-(3-methylphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (992 mg, yield 64%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (904 mg) and the compound (1.0 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 67.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.63 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 1.88-1.94 (2H, m), 2.32 (3H, s), 3.23-3.33 (2H, m), 4.06 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 5.02 (1H, s), 7.00-7.64 (8H, m), 8.92 (1H, s), 12.42 (1H, s).

MS (ESI) m/z: 351 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 29]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-(3-cyanophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (607 mg, yield 79%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (448 mg) and the compound (484 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 68.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.64 (2H, d, J=12.4Hz), 1.96-1.97 (2H, m), 3.23-3.24 (2H, m), 4.11 (2H, d, J=12.4Hz), 5.35 (1H, s), 7.00-7.95 (8H, m), 8.94 (1H, s), 12.42 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 362 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 30]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-hydroxy-4-[3-(methylthio)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.19 g, yield 69%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (924 mg) and the compound (1.21 g) of

Starting Material Synthetic Example 69.

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.63(2H,d,J=12.8Hz), 1.88-1.96(2H,m), 3.22-3.23(2H,m), 4.08(2H,d,J=12.8Hz), 5.11(1H,s), 6.99-7.64(8H,m), 8.91(1H,s), 12.40(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:383 [M+H]⁺.

5 [Example 31]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-(3-ethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.64 g, yield 76%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (1.20 g) and the compound (1.46 g) of

10 Starting Material Synthetic Example 70.

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.17-1.21(3H,m), 1.63(2H,d,J=12.8Hz), 1.91-1.95(2H,m), 3.23-3.25(2H,m), 4.07(2H,d,J=12.8Hz), 5.03(1H,s), 6.99-7.64(8H,m), 8.93(1H,s), 12.42(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:365 [M+H]⁺.

15 [Example 32]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-(1-acetyl-2,3-dihydroindol-5-yl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (521 mg, yield 69%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (377 mg) and the compound (576 mg) of

20 Starting Material Synthetic Example 71.

¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.63-1.79(4H,m), 3.12-3.14(2H,m), 3.81-3.82(2H,m), 4.19-4.23(2H,m), 4.84(1H,s), 6.98-8.06(7H,m), 8.89(1H,s), 12.40(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:420 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 33]

25 By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (491 mg, yield 85%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (291 mg) and the compound (423 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 72.

30 ¹H-NMR(400MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.47(2H,d,J=12.8Hz), 2.65-2.66(2H,m), 3.24-3.25(2H,m), 4.10(2H,d,J=12.8Hz), 5.54(1H,s), 6.99-7.87(7H,m), 9.02(1H,s), 12.43(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:405 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 34]

35 By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic

acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (304 mg, yield 91%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (146 mg) and the compound (247 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 73.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.64-1.68 (2H, m), 2.05-2.13 (2H, m),
⁵ 3.22-3.30 (2H, m), 4.13-4.17 (2H, m), 5.63 (1H, s), 7.02-8.20 (7H, m),
8.98 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:473 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 35]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid
¹⁰ (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (227 mg, yield 90%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (145 mg) and the compound (204 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 74.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.58-1.62 (2H, m), 2.19-2.26 (2H, m),
3.23-3.27 (2H, m), 4.08-4.12 (2H, m), 5.69 (1H, s), 7.03-8.03 (7H, m),
¹⁵ 9.04 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:423 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 36]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (101 mg, yield 37%) was obtained from
²⁰ ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (145 mg) and the compound (128 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 75.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.51-1.52 (2H, m), 2.72 (2H, m),
3.23-3.30 (2H, m), 4.12-4.16 (2H, m), 5.72 (1H, s), 7.03-8.22 (6H, m),
9.07 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:439 [M+H]⁺.

²⁵ [Example 37]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[4-chloro-3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (508 mg, yield 56%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate
³⁰ (422 mg) and the compound (610 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 76.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 0.97-1.01 (6H, m),
1.63 (2H, d, J=9.6Hz), 2.52-2.54 (2H, m), 3.22-3.25 (2H, m),
3.60 (2H, s), 4.07 (2H, d, J=9.6Hz), 5.22 (1H, s), 6.99-7.67 (7H, m),
³⁵ 9.00 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:456 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 38]

4-Cyano-4-phenylpiperidine hydrochloride (Aldrich Co., 217 mg) was dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (3 ml) and DBU (0.16 ml) was added thereto. The mixture was stirred at room 5 temperature for 30 min, and ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and potassium fluoride-alumina (40 wt%, 200 mg) were added to the mixture. By the following operation as in Example 1, 4-cyano-4-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (253 mg, yield 75%) was obtained.

10 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.93-2.07 (2H, m), 2.21 (2H, d, J =12.9Hz), 3.11-3.20 (2H, m), 4.40 (2H, d, J =12.9Hz), 7.02 (1H, m), 7.30-7.65 (8H, m), 9.17 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 346 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 39]

15 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-cyano-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (179 mg, yield 49%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (142 mg) and the compound (198 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 29.

20 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.98-2.07 (2H, m), 2.20-2.24 (2H, m), 3.10-3.18 (2H, m), 4.37-4.41 (2H, m), 7.00-7.04 (1H, m), 7.28-7.34 (3H, m), 7.40-7.42 (1H, m), 7.63-7.67 (3H, m), 9.15 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 364 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 40]

25 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-cyano-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (83 mg, yield 25%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (181 mg) and the compound (262 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 30.

30 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.98-2.03 (2H, m), 2.36 (2H, d, J =13.7Hz), 3.14-3.22 (2H, m), 4.36 (2H, d, J =13.7Hz), 7.00-7.06 (2H, m), 7.17 (1H, d, J =8.0Hz), 7.29-7.42 (3H, m), 7.62 (1H, d, J =8.0Hz), 9.14 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 376 [M+H] $^+$.

35 [Example 41]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-cyano-4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (195 mg, yield 43%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (225 mg) and the compound (320 mg) of
5 Starting Material Synthetic Example 31.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.05-2.14 (2H, m),
2.25 (2H, d, J=13.5Hz), 3.12-3.21 (2H, m), 4.42 (2H, d, J=13.5Hz),
7.02 (1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.31 (1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz),
7.65 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.85 (4H, m), 9.17 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s).
10 MS (ESI)m/z:414 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 42]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-cyano-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (20 mg, yield 6%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (180 mg) and the compound (260 mg) of
15 Starting Material Synthetic Example 32.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.11-2.15 (2H, m), 2.26-2.30 (2H, m),
3.09-3.29 (2H, m), 4.40-4.45 (2H, m), 7.00-7.04 (1H, m), 7.28-
7.33 (1H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.73-
20 7.78 (2H, m), 7.92-7.97 (2H, m), 9.15 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s).
MS (ESI)m/z:414 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 43]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-cyano-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (0.14 g, yield 44%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (180 mg) and the compound (260 mg) of
25 Starting Material Synthetic Example 33.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.04-2.13 (2H, m),
2.31 (2H, d, J=13.7Hz), 3.15-3.24 (2H, m), 4.39 (2H, d, J=13.7Hz),
30 7.01-7.02 (1H, m), 7.04-7.64 (7H, m), 9.17 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, s).
MS (ESI)m/z:364 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 44]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-cyano-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (40 mg, yield 35%) was obtained from
35

ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (52 mg) and the compound (74 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 34.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.11 (2H, t, J=12.5Hz), 2.28 (2H, d, J=13.5Hz), 3.14 (2H, t, J=12.5Hz), 4.42 (2H, d, J=13.5Hz),
⁵ 7.02 (1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.30 (1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.3Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, J=8.3Hz), 7.83-7.87 (1H, m), 7.94-7.99 (2H, m), 9.15 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:448 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 45]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-cyano-4-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (110 mg, yield 22%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (230 mg) and the compound (400 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 35.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.13 (2H, t, J=12.9Hz),
¹⁵ 2.32 (2H, d, J=13.8Hz), 3.14 (2H, t, J=13.8Hz), 4.42 (2H, d, J=13.8Hz), 7.02 (1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.30 (1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.3Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, J=8.3Hz), 7.76-7.89 (3H, m), 9.14 (1H, s), 12.48 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:432 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 46]

²⁰ By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(5-bromo-2-thienyl)-4-cyano-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (161 mg, yield 29%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (266 mg) and the compound (250 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 36.

²⁵ ¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.96-2.04 (2H, m), 3.56 (2H, d, J=13.8Hz), 3.11-3.19 (2H, m), 4.29 (2H, d, J=13.8Hz), 6.99-7.04 (1H, m), 7.16-7.42 (4H, m), 7.60-7.63 (1H, m), 9.17 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:431 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 47]

³⁰ By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-cyano-4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (0.24 g, yield 63%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and the compound (320 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 37.

³⁵ ¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.05 (2H, t, J=12.9Hz),

2.27 (2H, d, $J=13.5\text{Hz}$) , 3.13 (2H, t, $J=12.9\text{Hz}$) , 4.39 (2H, d, $J=13.5\text{Hz}$) , 6.99-7.04 (1H, m) , 7.28-7.42 (5H, m) , 7.63-7.66 (1H, m) , 9.14 (1H, s) , 12.48 (1H, s) . MS (ESI)m/z:382 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 48]

5 Ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (192 mg) , the compound (314 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 38 and DBU (0.31 ml) were added to dimethyl sulfoxide (3 ml) , and the mixture was stirred at 95°C for 4 hr. The reaction mixture was diluted with methanol (4 ml) , and 1N aqueous hydrochloric acid 10 and water were added to the mixture at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 1 hr and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration. The obtained solid was washed in a suspension state with acetonitrile to give 4-(4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-4-cyano-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-15 3-yl)amide (205 mg, yield 48%) .

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.04 (2H, t, $J=9.3\text{Hz}$) , 2.47-2.60 (2H, m) , 3.19 (2H, t, $J=9.3\text{Hz}$) , 4.38-4.43 (2H, m) , 7.01 (1H, t, $J=7.5\text{Hz}$) , 7.30 (1H, t, $J=7.5\text{Hz}$) , 7.41 (1H, d, $J=7.5\text{Hz}$) , 7.52 (1H, d, $J=7.5\text{Hz}$) , 7.61-7.70 (2H, m) , 7.90 (1H, s) , 9.18 (1H, s) , 20 12.50 (1H, s) . MS (ESI)m/z:459 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 49]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (152 mg, yield 66%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (148 mg) and 4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine hydrochloride (Tokyo Chemical Industry CO., LTD., 197 mg) . 25

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.54-2.57 (2H, m) , 3.71-3.75 (2H, m) , 4.19-4.20 (2H, m) , 6.24 (1H, s) , 6.99-7.03 (1H, m) , 7.28-7.42 (5H, m) , 7.48-7.50 (2H, m) , 7.60-7.63 (1H, m) , 9.03 (1H, s) , 12.49 (1H, s) . 30 MS (ESI)m/z:319 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 50]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (256 mg, yield 78%) was obtained from 35 ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 4-(4-

fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine hydrochloride (ACROS CO., 208 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.51-2.54 (2H, m), 3.70-3.74 (2H, m), 4.18-4.19 (2H, m), 6.22 (1H, s), 6.99-7.03 (1H, m), 7.16-7.22 (2H, m),
⁵ 7.27-7.32 (1H, m), 7.40-7.42 (1H, m), 7.51-7.56 (2H, m), 7.60-7.63 (1H, m), 9.03 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 337 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 51]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid
¹⁰ (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (274 mg, yield 76%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (209 mg) and 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine hydrochloride (ACROS CO., 242 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.50-2.54 (2H, m), 3.14-3.79 (2H, m),
¹⁵ 4.13-4.20 (2H, m), 6.29 (1H, s), 6.98-7.03 (1H, m), 7.27-7.32 (1H, m), 7.39-7.43 (3H, m), 7.51-7.54 (2H, m), 7.60-7.63 (1H, m), 9.04 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 353 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 52]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (100 mg, yield 30%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (205 mg) and 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 35, 22, 1992, 4020-4026., 266 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.54-2.55 (2H, m), 3.70-3.73 (2H, m), 4.19-4.20 (2H, m), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.99-7.62 (8H, m), 9.04 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 337 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 53]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (81 mg, yield 15%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (205 mg) and the compound (254 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 39.

³⁵ ¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.51-2.54 (2H, m), 3.69-3.72 (2H, m),

4.19-4.20 (2H, m), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.99-7.70 (7H, m), 9.04 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 371 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 54]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide (71 mg, yield 20%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (205 mg) and 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 35, 22, 1992, 4020-4026., 266 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.53-2.54 (2H, m), 3.70-3.75 (2H, m), 4.10-4.20 (8H, m), 6.14 (1H, s), 6.99-7.75 (8H, m), 9.00 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 349 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 55]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-fluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide (8 mg, yield 3%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (160 mg) and the compound (238 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 85.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.52-2.54 (2H, m), 3.70-3.74 (2H, m), 4.19-4.20 (2H, m), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.92-7.59 (8H, m), 9.03 (1H, s), 12.42 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 337 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 56]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(2,3-difluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide (68 mg, yield 19%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (205 mg) and the compound (261 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 40.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.50-2.53 (2H, m), 3.70-3.73 (2H, m), 4.20-4.21 (2H, m), 6.13 (1H, s), 7.00-7.63 (7H, m), 9.05 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 355 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 57]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide (7 mg, yield 2%) was obtained from

ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (205 mg) and the compound (224 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 41.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 3.66-3.69 (2H, m), 4.15-4.16 (2H, m), 6.01 (1H, s), 6.96-7.61 (7H, m), 9.01 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s).

5 MS (ESI)m/z:355 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 58]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(5-chloro-2-thienyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (14 mg, yield 3%) was obtained from ethyl

10 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and the compound (526 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 42.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 3.68-3.70 (2H, m), 4.14-4.15 (2H, m), 6.11 (1H, s), 6.98-7.60 (6H, m), 9.06 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s).

MS (ESI)m/z:359 [M+H] $^+$.

15 [Example 59]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (221 mg, yield 45%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and the compound (378 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 86.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 2.24 (3H, s), 3.66-3.70 (2H, m), 4.16-4.17 (2H, m), 5.91 (1H, s), 6.87-7.61 (6H, m), 9.00 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:339 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 60]

25 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(2-thienyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (89 mg, yield 14%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (400 mg) and the compound (485 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 87.

30 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 2.53-2.54 (2H, m), 3.67-3.70 (2H, m), 4.14-4.15 (2H, m), 6.14 (1H, s), 6.96-7.59 (7H, m), 9.02 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:325 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 61]

35 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-

carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (22 mg, yield 6%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and the compound (416 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 88.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.53-2.66 (2H,m), 3.72-3.76 (2H,m),
5 4.22-4.23 (2H,m), 6.41 (1H,s), 7.01-7.04 (1H,m), 7.30-7.33 (1H,m),
7.40-7.43 (1H,m), 7.61-7.63 (3H,m), 7.75-7.82 (2H,m), 9.05 (1H,s),
12.49 (1H,s). MS (ESI) m/z: 387 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 62]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (63 mg, yield 21%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (160 mg) and 4-hydroxy-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)piperidine (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 28, 3, 1985, 311-317., 238 mg).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.50-2.52 (2H,m), 3.67-3.72 (2H,m),
4.15-4.17 (8H,m), 6.16 (1H,s), 6.96-7.59 (7H,m), 9.00 (1H,s),
12.46 (1H,s). MS (ESI) m/z: 379 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 63]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[3-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (37 mg, yield 20%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (198 mg) and the compound (118 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 43.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.52-2.56 (2H,m), 2.93 (6H,s),
3.71-3.74 (2H,m), 4.19-4.20 (2H,m), 6.18 (1H,s), 6.65-6.69 (1H,m),
6.76-6.78 (2H,m), 7.02-7.05 (1H,m), 7.15-7.17 (1H,m), 7.31-
7.34 (1H,m), 7.41-7.44 (1H,m), 7.62-7.64 (1H,m), 9.01 (1H,s),
12.48 (1H,s). MS (ESI) m/z: 362 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 64]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (3.16 g, yield 76%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (2.57 g) and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- β -carboline (Aldrich Co., 2.16 g).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.76-2.84 (2H, m), 3.84-3.91 (2H, m), 4.73 (2H, s), 6.94-7.09 (3H, m), 7.25-7.34 (2H, m), 7.38-7.46 (2H, m), 7.56-7.61 (1H, m), 9.21 (1H, s), 10.91 (1H, s), 12.51 (1H, s).
MS (ESI) m/z: 332 [M+H]⁺.

5 [Example 65]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 9-methyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (63 mg, yield 15%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and 9-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-β-carboline (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 45, 11, 2002, 2197-2206, 250 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.80 (2H, s), 3.68 (3H, s), 4.03 (2H, m), 4.81 (2H, s), 7.01-7.05 (2H, m), 7.13 (1H, t, J=6.9Hz), 7.30 (1H, t, J=6.9Hz), 7.40-7.47 (3H, m), 7.62 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 9.19 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 346 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 66]

By a similar operation as in Example 38, 9-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (322 mg, yield 68%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and the compound (357 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 1.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.80 (2H, s), 3.20 (3H, s), 3.57-3.64 (2H, m), 3.86 (2H, t, J=5.4Hz), 4.27 (2H, t, J=5.4Hz), 4.81 (2H, s), 7.00-7.11 (3H, m), 7.30-7.47 (4H, m), 7.62 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 9.18 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 390 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 67]

By a similar operation as in Example 38, 9-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (146 mg, yield 37%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (182 mg) and the compound (350 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 2.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.41 (4H, m), 2.51 (2H, m), 2.80 (2H, s), 3.53 (4H, m), 3.86 (2H, t, J=6.0Hz), 4.20 (2H, t, J=6.0Hz), 4.85 (2H, s), 6.98-7.12 (3H, m), 7.30-

7.47 (4H, m), 7.60 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 9.22 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, s).
MS (ESI)m/z:445 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 68]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 1,3,4,5-
5 tetrahydro-2H-pyrido[4,3-b]indole-2-carboxylic acid (1H-
indazol-3-yl)amide (178 mg, yield 57%) was obtained from ethyl
1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (195 mg) and 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-
pyrido[4,3-b]indole (synthesized according to the method
described in J. Med. Chem., 30, 10, 1987, 1818-1823., 180 mg).
10 ¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.86-2.92 (2H, m), 3.86-3.93 (2H, m),
4.73 (2H, s), 6.93-7.09 (3H, m), 7.26-7.44 (3H, m),
7.41 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 9.14 (1H, s),
10.92 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:332 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 69]

15 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 6-
(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic
acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (184 mg, yield 47%) was obtained
from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 6-
(trifluoromethyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-β-carboline
20 (synthesized according to the method described in Bioorg. Med.
Chem. Lett., 13, 14, 2003, 2419-2422., 246 mg).
¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.86 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz),
3.89 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.77 (2H, s), 6.96 (6H, m), 7.83 (1H, s),
9.25 (1H, s), 11.43 (1H, s), 12.51 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:400 [M+H]⁺.

25 [Example 70]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 6-fluoro-1,3,4,9-
tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide
(186 mg, yield 48%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-
ylcarbamate (230 mg) and the compound (224 mg) of Starting
30 Material Synthetic Example 4.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.77 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz),
3.87 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.72 (2H, s), 6.83-7.61 (7H, m), 9.21 (1H, s),
11.01 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:350 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 71]

35 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 7-fluoro-1,3,4,9-

tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (205 mg, yield 52%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (230 mg) and the compound (224 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 3.

⁵ $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) : 2.78 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 3.86 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 4.71 (2H, s) , 6.80-7.61 (7H, m) , 9.20 (1H, s) , 11.01 (1H, s) , 12.50 (1H, s) . MS (ESI)m/z:350 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 72]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 6-chloro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (186 mg, yield 45%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (230 mg) and the compound (243 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 5.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) : 2.78 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 3.87 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 4.73 (2H, s) , 6.97-7.03 (1H, m) , 7.05 (1H, dd, $J=8.6\text{Hz}, 2.4\text{Hz}$) , 7.26-7.31 (1H, m) , 7.33 (1H, d, $J=8.6\text{Hz}$) , 7.39-7.43 (1H, m) , 7.48 (1H, d, $J=2.4\text{Hz}$) , 7.58 (1H, m) , 9.22 (1H, s) , 11.13 (1H, s) , 12.50 (1H, s) . MS (ESI)m/z:366 [M+H]⁺.

²⁰ [Example 73]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 6-methoxy-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (165 mg, yield 41%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (230 mg) and 6-methoxy-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- β -carboline (Aldrich Co., 238 mg).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) : 2.77 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 3.76 (3H, s) , 3.86 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 4.70 (2H, s) , 6.69 (1H, dd, $J=8.6\text{Hz}, 2.4\text{Hz}$) , 6.93 (1H, d, $J=2.4\text{Hz}$) , 7.00 (1H, m) , 7.20 (1H, d, $J=8.6\text{Hz}$) , 7.26-7.61 (3H, m) , 9.19 (1H, s) , 10.72 (1H, s) , 12.50 (1H, s) .

³⁰ MS (ESI)m/z:362 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 74]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 6-hydroxy-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (112 mg, yield 29%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (230 mg) and the compound (222 mg) of

Starting Material Synthetic Example 6.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.68-2.74 (2H, m), 3.81-3.88 (2H, m), 4.67 (2H, s), 6.55 (1H, dd, J=8.6Hz, 2.4Hz), 6.73 (1H, d, J=2.4Hz), 6.96-7.03 (1H, m), 7.09 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7.26-7.60 (3H, m),
⁵ 8.58 (1H, s), 9.17 (1H, s), 10.55 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s).
MS (ESI)m/z:348 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 75]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 7-chloro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide (141 mg, yield 34%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (230 mg) and the compound (243 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 7.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.79 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.87 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.72 (2H, s), 6.96-7.60 (7H, m), 9.22 (1H, s),
¹⁵ 11.10 (1H, s), 12.51 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:366 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 76]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide (130 mg, yield 46%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (146 mg) and the compound (180 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 8.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.84 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.90 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.79 (2H, s), 6.97-7.68 (7H, m), 9.25 (1H, s), 11.42 (1H, s), 12.51 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:400 [M+H]⁺.

²⁵ [Example 77]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 5-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide (380 mg, yield 58%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (383 mg) and the compound (373 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 9.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.94 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.87 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.73 (2H, s), 6.68-7.61 (7H, m), 9.22 (1H, s), 11.23 (1H, s), 12.51 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:350 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 78]

³⁵ By a similar operation as in Example 12, 5-chloro-

1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (140 mg, yield 35%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (223 mg) and the compound (236 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 10.

5 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) : 3.09 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 3.87 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 4.73 (2H, s) , 6.95-7.62 (7H, m) , 9.19 (1H, s) , 11.26 (1H, s) , 12.48 (1H, s) . MS (ESI) m/z: 366 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 79]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 8-methyl-
10 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (223 mg, yield 53%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and the compound (238 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 11.

15 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) : 2.43 (3H, s) , 2.79 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 3.88 (2H, t, $J=5.5\text{Hz}$) , 4.74 (2H, s) , 6.82-7.61 (7H, m) , 9.18 (1H, s) , 10.78 (1H, s) , 12.47 (1H, s) . MS (ESI) m/z: 346 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 80]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 3,4-dihydro[1]benzothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (88 mg, yield 35%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (148 mg) and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-benzo[4,5]thieno[2,3-c]pyridine (synthesized according to the method described in J. Heterocycl. Chem., 16, 1979, 1321-1324, 150 mg) .

25 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) : δ = 2.92 (2H, t, $J=5.4\text{Hz}$) , 3.94 (2H, t, $J=5.4\text{Hz}$) , 4.85 (2H, s) , 7.00 (1H, t, $J=7.5\text{Hz}$) , 7.44-7.30 (4H, m) , 7.59 (1H, d, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$) , 7.73 (1H, d, $J=7.5\text{Hz}$) , 7.96 (1H, d, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$) , 9.25 (1H, s) , 12.5 (1H, s) . MS (ESI) m/z: 349 [M+H] $^+$.

30 [Example 81]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 6-methyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (304 mg, yield 72%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and the compound (250 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 12.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.37 (3H, s), 2.77 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.86 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.71 (2H, s), 6.87-7.61 (7H, m), 9.14 (1H, s), 10.70 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 346 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 82]

5 By a similar operation as in Example 12, 7-chloro-6-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (312 mg, yield 67%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and the compound (287 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 13.

10 ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.74-2.79 (2H, m), 3.84-3.89 (2H, m), 4.72 (2H, s), 6.96-7.60 (6H, m), 9.20 (1H, s), 11.14 (1H, s), 12.48 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 384 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 83]

15 By a similar operation as in Example 12, 7-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-β-carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (470 mg, yield 74%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and the compound (442 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 14.

19 ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.85 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.88 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.76 (2H, s), 6.96-7.61 (4H, m), 7.62 (1H, s), 7.95 (1H, s), 9.23 (1H, s), 11.55 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 434 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 84]

23 1H-Indazole-3-carbonylazide (synthesized according to the method described in Tetrahedron, 32, 4, 1976, 493-497, 200 mg) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (4 ml), and the mixture was stirred with heating at 100°C for 30 min. 1-(4-Fluorophenyl)piperazine (Aldrich Co., 211 mg) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (1 ml) and added thereto, and the mixture 27 was stirred with heating at 100°C for 1 hr. After allowing to cool, water was added to the reaction mixture and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried. The solid was washed in a suspension state with methanol to give 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (64 mg, yield 18%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.08-3.16 (4H, m), 3.60-3.69 (4H, m), 6.96-7.14 (5H, m), 7.26-7.34 (1H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.61 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 9.10 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s).
MS (ESI)m/z:340 [M+H]⁺.

⁵ [Example 85]

Ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (81 mg) and 1-(2-fluorophenyl)piperazine (Aldrich Co., 47 mg) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 ml), and the mixture was stirred with heating at 100°C for 11 hr. After allowing to cool, water was ¹⁰ added to the reaction mixture, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (48 mg, yield 57%).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.01-3.08 (4H, m), 3.63-3.69 (4H, m), 6.97-7.22 (5H, m), 7.25-7.34 (1H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), ¹⁵ 7.62 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 9.09 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s).
MS (ESI)m/z:340 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 86]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (338 mg, yield 65%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and 1-(2,4-difluorophenyl)piperazine (ACROS CO., 290 mg).
²⁰

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.96-3.04 (4H, m), 3.62-3.69 (4H, m), 6.96-7.34 (5H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), ²⁵ 7.62 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 9.07 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:358 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 87]

By a similar operation as in Example 38, 4-(2-thienyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (166 mg, ³⁰ yield 42%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and the compound (250 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 15.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.03-3.16 (4H, m), 3.60-3.69 (4H, m), 6.24-6.28 (1H, m), 6.77-6.80 (1H, m), 6.97-7.05 (1H, m), 7.26-³⁵ 7.33 (1H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.60 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz),

9.15 (1H, s), 12.51 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 328 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 88]

By a similar operation as in Example 38, 4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (28 mg, yield 7%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]piperazine (ACROS CO., 295 mg).
¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.60 (4H, t, J=3.3Hz), 3.71 (4H, t, J=3.3Hz), 6.95-7.03 (2H, m), 7.24-7.32 (1H, m), 7.39 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.60 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.78-7.85 (1H, m), 8.42 (1H, s), 9.09 (1H, s), 12.48 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 391 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 89]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (41 mg, yield 11%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]piperazine (ACROS CO., 224 mg).
¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.21 (4H, t, J=4.5), 3.62 (4H, t, J=4.5Hz), 6.97-7.04 (1H, m), 7.21-7.32 (2H, m), 7.36-7.42 (1H, m), 7.57-7.63 (1H, m), 8.06-8.12 (1H, m), 8.53-8.58 (1H, m), 9.06 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 391 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 90]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(5-fluoropyrimidin-2-yl)-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (4 mg, yield 1%) was obtained from the compound (11) (200 mg) of the above-mentioned formula and 5-fluoro-2-piperazin-1-ylpyrimidine (synthesized according to the method described in Chem. Pharm. Bull., 39, 1991, 2288-2300, 177 mg).
¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.52-3.63 (4H, m), 3.68-3.79 (4H, m), 6.95-7.03 (1H, m), 7.23-7.42 (3H, m), 7.57-7.62 (1H, m), 8.48 (2H, s), 9.08 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 342 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 91]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[4-(morpholine-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (151 mg, yield 37%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-

indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and the compound (261 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 16.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 2.25-2.34 (4H, m), 3.11-3.18 (4H, m), 3.47-3.67 (8H, m), 6.93 (2H, d, J=8.4Hz), 6.95-7.02 (1H, m),
5 7.14 (2H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.24-7.31 (1H, m), 7.39 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.59 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 9.07 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s).

[Example 92]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (59 mg, yield 16%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 1-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)piperazine (APOLLO CO., 215 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 3.16 (4H, t, J=4.8Hz), 3.62 (4H, t, J=4.8Hz), 6.95-7.03 (2H, m), 7.11-7.17 (1H, m), 7.21-15 7.32 (2H, m), 7.36-7.41 (1H, m), 7.53-7.61 (1H, m), 9.09 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:374 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 93]

By a similar operation as in Example 38, 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (140 mg, yield 27%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and 1-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine (APOLLO CO., 404 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 3.26-3.54 (4H, m), 3.61-3.69 (4H, m), 6.96-7.06 (1H, m), 7.24-7.34 (3H, m), 7.38-7.43 (1H, m), 7.49-25 7.54 (1H, m), 7.60-7.64 (1H, m), 9.10 (1H, s), 12.48 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:424 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 94]

By a similar operation as in Example 38, 4-[4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (265 mg, yield 53%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and the compound (382 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 17.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 3.19-3.27 (4H, m), 3.61-3.75 (4H, m), 7.02 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 7.22-7.44 (5H, m), 7.63 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz),
35 9.12 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, brs). MS (ESI)m/z:408 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 95]

By a similar operation as in Example 38, 4-[4-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (331 mg, yield 65%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and the compound (398 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 18.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 3.09-3.17 (4H, m), 3.61-3.69 (4H, m), 3.82 (3H, s), 6.98-7.05 (1H, m), 7.14-7.34 (4H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 9.08 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:420 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 96]

By a similar operation as in Example 38, 4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (65 mg, yield 26%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (130 mg) and the compound (190 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 19.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 3.42-3.74 (8H, m), 6.96-7.05 (1H, m), 7.25-7.44 (2H, m), 7.57-7.66 (2H, m), 9.17 (1H, s), 12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:397 [M+H]⁺.

20 [Example 97]

By a similar operation as in Example 38, 4-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (127 mg, yield 32%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (198 mg) and the compound (300 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 20.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 3.30-3.42 (4H, m), 3.61-3.69 (4H, m), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 6.98-7.05 (1H, m), 7.10-7.17 (2H, m), 7.26-7.34 (1H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.60-7.64 (1H, m), 9.13 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:408 [M+H]⁺.

30 [Example 98]

Ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg), 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperazine (KANTO CHEMICAL CO. INC., 310 mg) and DBU (200 μl) were dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (4 ml), and the mixture was stirred with heating at 100°C for 1 hr.

35 By the work-up following the method of Example 12, 4-(3,4-

dichlorophenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (240 mg, yield 50%) was obtained.

¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.21-3.28(4H,m), 3.60-3.67(4H,m), 6.97-7.05(2H,m), 7.19-7.45(4H,m), 7.58-7.64(1H,m), 9.12(1H,s),
⁵ 12.50(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:390 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 99]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (45 mg, yield 11%) was obtained from ethyl
¹⁰ 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 1-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine (synthesized according to the method described in Tetrahedron Lett., 35, 40, 1994, 7331-7334, 283 mg).

¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.07-3.14(4H,m), 3.65-3.71(4H,m),
¹⁵ 6.98-7.06(1H,m), 7.26-7.34(1H,m), 7.38-7.48(3H,m), 7.63(1H,d,J=8.4Hz), 7.70(1H,d,J=8.4Hz), 9.11(1H,s), 12.50(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:424 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 100]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (314 mg, yield 84%) was obtained from ethyl
²⁰ 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (197 mg) and 1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine (Aldrich Co., 221 mg).
¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.20-3.33(4H,m), 3.60-3.80(4H,m),
²⁵ 6.99-7.12(2H,m), 7.25-7.63(6H,m), 9.14(1H,s), 12.51(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:390 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 101]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (140 mg, yield 39%) was obtained from ethyl
³⁰ 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (191 mg) and 1-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine (CHESS Co., 216 mg).

¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.88-2.94(4H,m), 3.60-3.67(4H,m), 7.03(1H,t,J=7.5Hz), 7.32(1H,t,J=7.5Hz), 7.38-7.43(2H,m), 7.62-
³⁵ 7.72(4H,m), 9.09(1H,s), 12.51(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:390 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 102]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(2-cyanophenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (44 mg, yield 15%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (178 mg) and 1-(2-cyanophenyl)piperazine (Aldrich Co., 166 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 3.17-3.23 (4H, m), 3.66-3.73 (4H, m), 7.03 (1H, t, J=6.9Hz), 7.14 (1H, t, J=6.9Hz), 7.23-7.43 (3H, m), 7.61-7.76 (3H, m), 9.12 (1H, s), 12.51 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:347 [M+H]⁺.

10 [Example 103]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 5-oxo-1,5-dihydro-2H-chromeno[3,4-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (180 mg, yield 52%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (196 mg) and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5H-chromeno[3,4-c]pyridine-5-one (synthesized according to the method described in J. Heterocycl. Chem., 21, 1984, 1557-1559, 202 mg).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 3.01 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.85 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.46 (2H, s), 6.97-7.84 (8H, m), 9.33 (1H, s), 12.52 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:361 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 104]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 5-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[c]-2,7-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (439 mg, yield 84%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and 2,3,4,6-tetrahydrobenzo[c]-2,7-naphthyridine-5(1H)-one (synthesized according to the method described in J. Heterocycl. Chem., 23, 1986, 941-944, 307 mg).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) : 3.01 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.83 (2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.47 (2H, s), 6.97-7.78 (8H, m), 9.26 (1H, s), 11.85 (1H, s), 12.50 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:360 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 105]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 3,4-dihydropirazino[1,2-a]benzimidazole-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (204 mg, yield 52%) was obtained from ethyl

1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (240 mg) and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydropirazino[1,2-a]benzimidazole (synthesized according to the method described in Bull. Chem. Soc. Chim. Fr., 1991, 255-259, 213 mg).

5 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz,DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 4.08-4.30(4H,m), 4.99(2H,s), 6.98-7.64(8H,m), 9.45(1H,s), 12.57(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:333 [M+H] $^+$.
[Example 106]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 3,4-dihydropirazino[1,2-a]indole-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (302 mg, yield 62%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (300 mg) and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydropirazino[1,2-a]indole (synthesized according to the method described in Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett., 12, 2, 2002, 155-158, 264 mg).

15 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz,DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 4.07(2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 4.19(2H,t,J=5.5Hz), 4.95(2H,s), 6.31(1H,s), 6.97-7.63(8H,m), 9.30(1H,s), 12.51(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:332 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 107]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 1-(morpholine-4-ylmethyl)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (252 mg, yield 50%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (239 mg) and the compound (347 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 21.

20 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz,DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 2.53-2.64(2H,m), 2.67-2.98(6H,m), 3.19-3.25(1H,m), 3.68-3.82(4H,m), 4.42-4.52(1H,m), 5.49(1H,brs), 6.93-7.66(8H,m), 10.16(1H,brs), 10.88(1H,s), 12.41(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:431 [M+H] $^+$.

[Example 108]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 1-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- β -carboline-2-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (187 mg, yield 40%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (244 mg) and the compound (300 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 22.

25 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz,DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 2.39(6H,s), 2.66-2.92(4H,m), 3.21-3.34(1H,m), 4.41-4.50(1H,m), 5.49(1H,brs), 6.94-

7.64 (8H, m), 9.85 (1H, brs), 10.83 (1H, s), 12.38 (1H, s).

MS (ESI) m/z: 389 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 109]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 6-oxo-1,4,5,6-
5 tetrahydrobenzo[c]-1,7-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1H-
indazol-3-yl) amide (435 mg, yield 67%) was obtained from ethyl
1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (370 mg) and the compound (448 mg) of
Starting Material Synthetic Example 23.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.77-2.83 (2H, m), 3.86-3.92 (2H, m),
10 4.46 (2H, s), 6.97-8.25 (8H, m), 9.26 (1H, s), 11.30 (1H, s),
12.49 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 360 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 110]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-phenyl-1-
piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl) amide (157 mg,
15 yield 51%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate
(200 mg) and 4-phenylpiperidine (Chess Co., 161 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.56-1.64 (2H, m), 1.77-1.81 (2H, m),
2.73-2.74 (1H, m), 2.86-2.94 (2H, m), 4.27-4.32 (2H, m), 6.97-
7.76 (9H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 321 [M+H]⁺.

20 [Example 111]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(2-
fluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-
yl) amide (11 mg, yield 3%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-
3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 4-(2-fluorophenyl)piperidine
25 hydrochloride (Arch Co., 216 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.63-1.73 (2H, m), 2.89-3.04 (3H, m),
4.27-4.32 (2H, m), 6.99-7.60 (8H, m), 8.97 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s).
MS (ESI) m/z: 339 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 112]

30 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[3-
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-
indazol-3-yl) amide (64 mg, yield 17%) was obtained from ethyl
1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 4-[3-
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidine hydrochloride (Arch Co.,
35 266 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.60-1.65 (2H, m), 1.80-1.84 (2H, m), 2.87-2.94 (2H, m), 4.29-4.33 (2H, m), 6.97-7.62 (8H, m), 8.97 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:389 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 113]

5 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 3-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (243 mg, yield 62%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (250 mg) and 3-phenylpiperidine (Chess Co., 216 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.56-1.74 (3H, m), 1.95-1.98 (1H, m), 10 2.73-2.77 (1H, m), 2.83-2.96 (2H, m), 4.21-4.25 (2H, m), 6.87-7.62 (9H, m), 9.01 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:321 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 114]

15 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (265 mg, yield 63%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and the compound (280 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 77.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.87-1.94 (2H, m), 2.24-2.29 (2H, m), 3.20-3.46 (10H, m), 4.02-4.07 (2H, m), 6.99-7.83 (9H, m), 20 8.98 (1H, s), 12.44 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:434 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 115]

25 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(methoxymethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (578 mg, yield 58%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (214 mg) and the compound (236 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 78.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.86-1.92 (2H, m), 2.09-2.13 (2H, m), 3.08-3.35 (5H, m), 3.78-3.81 (2H, m), 6.97-7.58 (9H, m), 8.93 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:365 [M+H]⁺.

30 [Example 116]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-methoxypiperidine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.20g, yield 60%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (908 mg) and the compound (1.56 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 79.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.89-2.05 (4H, m), 2.96 (3H, s), 3.11-3.13 (2H, m), 4.07-4.11 (2H, m), 6.98-7.79 (7H, m), 9.02 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 453 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 117]

5 By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-methylpiperazine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (564 mg, yield 72%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (380 mg) and the compound (693 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 80.

10 ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.05-1.07 (3H, m), 3.11-3.13 (2H, m), 4.01-4.11 (1H, m), 4.17-4.18 (2H, m), 7.01-7.61 (7H, m), 9.07 (1H, s), 12.47 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 438 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 118]

15 By a similar operation as in Example 12, 5-methyl-4-phenyl-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (101 mg, yield 7%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (892 mg) and the compound (1.13 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 81.

20 ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.45 (3H, s), 2.23-2.24 (2H, m), 3.51-3.54 (2H, m), 3.84-3.85 (2H, m), 6.84-7.48 (9H, m), 8.78 (1H, s), 12.27 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 333 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 119]

The compound (500 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 83, cesium carbonate (958 mg) and

25 tetrabutylammoniumiodide (1.10 g) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Methyl iodide (0.18 ml) was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. After completion of the reaction, 30 ethyl acetate was added thereto, and the insoluble material was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated, ethanol (5 ml) and a 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (5 ml) were added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was 35 neutralized with 1N aqueous hydrochloric acid. The

precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylic acid(1H-indazol-3-yl-N-methyl)amide (229 mg, yield 52%).

5 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz,DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.32-1.54(4H,m), 2.84-3.01(2H,m), 3.24(3H,s), 3.74-3.88(2H,m), 5.32(1H,s), 7.01-7.89(7H,m), 12.89(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:453[M+H] $^+$.

[Example 120]

The compound (520 mg) of Example 93, ethyl chloroformate 10 (0.14 ml) and pyridine (0.12 ml) were dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (5 ml), and the mixture was heated under reflux for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated. Water was added to the mixture and the precipitated solid was collected by 15 filtration. The solid was dried and dissolved in dimethylformamide (1 ml). The mixture was cooled to 0°C and sodium hydride (51 mg) was added thereto. The mixture was stirred for 1 hr and methyl iodide (182 mg) was added thereto. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 1 hr and then at room 20 temperature for 1 hr. After completion of the reaction, water was added thereto, and the mixture was extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Ethanol (5 ml) and a 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (2 ml) were added to the 25 obtained residue, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was neutralized with 1N aqueous hydrochloric acid, and the mixture was extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layer was dried and the solvent was 30 evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent: hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1-1:2)) to give 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl-N-methyl)amide (51 mg, yield 11%).

35 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz,DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 2.97-2.99(4H,m), 3.25-3.29(4H,m),

7.05-7.51 (7H, m), 12.71 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:438 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 121]

By a similar operation as in Example 119, 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,6-dihdropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylic acid(1H-indazol-3-yl-N-methyl)amide (93 mg, yield 22%) was obtained from compound (500 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 84 and methyl iodide (0.22 ml).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.11-2.13 (2H, m), 3.23 (3H, s), 3.36-3.37 (2H, m), 3.70-3.71 (2H, m), 5.98 (1H, s), 7.05-7.50 (8H, m), 12.71 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:351 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 122]

By a similar operation as in Example 119, 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,6-dihdropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylic acid[1H-indazol-3-yl-N-(3-butene)-1-yl]amide (133 mg, yield 28%) was obtained from compound (500 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 84 and 4-bromo-1-butene (0.31 ml).

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.03-2.04 (2H, m), 2.30-2.36 (2H, m), 3.27-3.38 (2H, m), 3.66-3.75 (4H, m), 4.92-5.01 (2H, m), 5.75-5.82 (1H, m), 5.94 (1H, s), 7.04-7.50 (8H, m), 12.74 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:391 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 123]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (501 mg, yield 60%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (398 mg) and the compound (655 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 82.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.95-1.98 (2H, m), 2.10-2.22 (2H, m), 3.15-3.18 (2H, m), 4.25-4.28 (2H, m), 7.02-7.88 (7H, m), 9.06 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:441 [M+H]⁺.

30 [Example 124] missing number

[Example 125]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-pyridin-3-yl-1,4-diazepane-1-carboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (202 mg, yield 62%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (200 mg) and 1-pyridin-2-yl-1,4-diazepane

(synthesized according to the method described in Chem. Pharm. Bull., 49, 10, 2001, 1314-1320, 173 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.86-1.99 (2H, m), 3.43-3.47 (2H, m), 3.60-3.64 (2H, m), 3.66-3.73 (4H, m), 6.90 (1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.15-
5 7.18 (3H, m), 7.26 (1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.35-7.38 (1H, m), 7.84 (1H, s), 8.17 (1H, s), 8.80 (1H, s), 12.42 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:337 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 126]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 3-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (128 mg, yield 47%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (160 mg) and the compound (180 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 89.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 3.75-3.82 (2H, m), 3.86-3.92 (2H, m), 4.30 (2H, s), 7.01-7.06 (1H, m), 7.23-7.34 (3H, m), 7.41-7.46 (3H, m),
15 7.61-7.67 (1H, m), 9.18 (1H, s), 12.54 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:354 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 127]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-1-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (2 mg, yield 2%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (50 mg) and 3-(4-fluorophenyl)pyrrolidine-3-ol hydrochloride (synthesized according to the method described in J. Med. Chem., 42, 22, 1999, 4680-4694, 50 mg).

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.50-2.54 (2H, m), 3.47-3.72 (4H, m), 5.54 (1H, s), 6.99-7.04 (1H, m), 7.16-7.42 (4H, m), 7.57-7.85 (4H, m),
25 8.63 (1H, s), 12.02 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:341 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 128]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 3-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (78 mg, yield 22%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (170 mg) and the compound (262 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 44.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.51-1.56 (1H, m), 1.68-1.72 (1H, m), 1.98-2.02 (1H, m), 2.65-2.78 (1H, m), 2.94-3.07 (1H, m), 3.84-
35 3.89 (1H, m), 3.98-4.02 (1H, m), 4.12-4.16 (1H, m), 5.64 (1H, s),

7.00 (1H, t, $J=7.3\text{Hz}$), 7.29 (1H, t, $J=7.3\text{Hz}$), 7.39 (1H, d, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$), 7.64 (1H, d, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$), 7.70 (2H, s), 8.22 (1H, s), 8.83 (1H, s), 12.40 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 439 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 129]

5 By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-(2-methylphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.1 g, yield 47%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (1.3 g) and the compound (1.2 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 91.

10 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.82-1.86 (2H, m), 1.95-2.04 (2H, m), 2.58 (3H, s), 3.26-3.35 (2H, m), 4.04-4.08 (2H, m), 4.99 (1H, s), 6.98-7.03 (1H, s), 7.14-7.17 (3H, s), 7.27-7.32 (1H, m), 7.39-7.45 (2H, m), 7.59-7.62 (1H, m), 8.97 (1H, s), 12.44 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 351 [M+H]⁺.

15 [Example 130]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(2-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.2 g, yield 57%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (1.2 g) and the compound (1.2 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 92.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.55-1.60 (2H, m), 2.15-2.20 (2H, m), 2.31 (3H, s), 3.22-3.31 (2H, m), 4.04-4.08 (2H, m), 5.31 (1H, s), 7.00-7.09 (3H, m), 7.30-7.50 (3H, m), 7.59-7.63 (1H, m), 9.00 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 369 [M+H]⁺.

25 [Example 131]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (400 mg, yield 67%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (320 mg) and the compound (350 mg) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 93.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.88-2.01 (4H, m), 2.63 (3H, s), 3.28-3.37 (2H, m), 4.05-4.09 (2H, m), 5.22 (1H, s), 6.98-7.03 (1H, m), 7.17-7.44 (5H, m), 7.58-7.62 (1H, m), 8.99 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z : 385 [M+H]⁺.

35 [Example 132]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (84 mg, yield 57%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (78 mg) and the compound (86 mg) of

5 Starting Material Synthetic Example 94.

¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.61(2H,d,J=13.2Hz), 1.86-1.94(2H,m), 2.31(3H,s), 3.20-3.28(2H,m), 4.08(2H,d,J=13.2Hz), 5.22(1H,s), 6.99-7.04(1H,m), 7.27-7.42(4H,m), 7.62-7.64(1H,m), 8.96(1H,s), 12.45(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:385 [M+H]⁺.

10 [Example 133]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.5 g, yield 55%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (1.5 g) and the compound (1.5 g) of

15 Starting Material Synthetic Example 95.

¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.61(2H,d,J=13.2Hz), 1.86-1.93(2H,m), 2.21(3H,s), 3.20-3.28(2H,m), 4.07(2H,d,J=13.2Hz), 5.18(1H,s), 6.99-7.04(1H,m), 7.19-7.32(4H,m), 7.39-7.42(1H,m), 7.61-7.64(1H,m), 8.96(1H,s), 12.45(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:369 [M+H]⁺.

20 [Example 134]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (993 mg, yield 59%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (940 mg) and the compound (960 mg) of

25 Starting Material Synthetic Example 96.

¹H-NMR(300MHz,DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.84-2.01(4H,m), 2.49(3H,s), 3.27-3.34(2H,m), 4.05-4.09(2H,m), 5.18(1H,s), 6.99-7.09(2H,m), 7.16-7.41(4H,m), 7.59-7.62(1H,m), 8.98(1H,s), 12.45(1H,s). MS(ESI)m/z:369 [M+H]⁺.

30 [Example 135]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.3 g, yield 63%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (1.1 g) and the compound (1.1 g) of

35 Starting Material Synthetic Example 97.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.75-1.79 (2H, m), 1.99-2.07 (2H, m), 2.53 (3H, s), 3.25-3.34 (2H, m), 4.06-4.10 (2H, m), 5.14 (1H, s), 6.97-7.42 (6H, m), 7.59-7.63 (1H, m), 8.99 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s).
MS (ESI)m/z:369 [M+H]⁺.

5 [Example 136]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.0 g, yield 63%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (920 mg) and the compound (900 mg) of
10 Starting Material Synthetic Example 98.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.62 (2H, d, J=12.9Hz), 1.86-1.94 (2H, m), 2.25 (3H, s), 3.20-3.27 (2H, m), 4.07 (2H, d, J=12.9Hz), 5.11 (1H, s), 6.99-7.11 (2H, m), 7.27-7.42 (4H, m), 7.62-7.64 (1H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.45 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:369 [M+H]⁺.

15 [Example 137]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-(4-methylphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.4 g, yield 62%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (1.35 g) and the compound (1.3 g) of
20 Starting Material Synthetic Example 99.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.62 (2H, d, J=13.1Hz), 1.84-1.94 (2H, m), 2.28 (3H, s), 3.22-3.26 (2H, m), 4.06 (2H, d, J=13.1Hz), 5.02 (1H, s), 6.99-7.04 (1H, m), 7.13-7.16 (2H, m), 7.27-7.41 (4H, m), 7.61-7.64 (1H, m), 8.95 (1H, s), 12.44 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:351 [M+H]⁺.

25 [Example 138]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(3-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (878 mg, yield 55%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (890 mg) and the compound (960 mg) of
30 Starting Material Synthetic Example 100.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.61 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 1.86-1.96 (2H, m), 2.33 (3H, s), 3.20-3.29 (2H, m), 4.09 (2H, d, J=12.8Hz), 5.21 (1H, s), 6.87-7.16 (4H, m), 7.27-7.42 (2H, m), 7.62-7.65 (1H, m), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.46 (1H, s). MS (ESI)m/z:369 [M+H]⁺.

35 [Example 139]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (2.09 g, yield 40%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (2.96 g) and the compound (3.11 g) of
5 Starting Material Synthetic Example 101.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.81 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz), 1.94-2.05 (2H, m), 2.27 (3H, s), 2.52 (3H, s), 3.25-3.35 (2H, m), 4.06 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz), 4.92 (1H, s), 6.92-7.04 (3H, m), 7.23-7.32 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.61 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz),
10 8.94 (1H, s), 12.42 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 365 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 140]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-[2-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.14 g, yield 47%) was obtained from
15 ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (1.20 g) and the compound (2.17 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 102.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.92-2.06 (4H, m), 2.74 (3H, s), 3.28-3.39 (2H, m), 4.08 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz), 5.26 (1H, s), 6.98-7.03 (1H, m), 7.26-7.32 (1H, m), 7.34-7.42 (2H, m), 7.59-7.64 (2H, m),
20 7.74 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8.96 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s).
MS (ESI) m/z: 419 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 141]

By a similar operation as in Example 1, 4-hydroxy-4-[2-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid
25 (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.49 g, yield 37%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (2.00 g) and the compound (3.58 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 103.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.80 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz), 2.04-2.15 (2H, m), 2.66 (3H, s), 3.26-3.36 (2H, m), 4.10 (2H, d, J=12.5Hz),
30 5.26 (1H, s), 6.98-7.04 (1H, m), 7.27-7.33 (1H, m), 7.37-7.43 (2H, m), 7.52 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 8.99 (1H, s), 12.44 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 419 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 142]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-

indazol-3-yl)amide (923 mg, yield 26%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (2.0 g) and the compound (2.42 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 104.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.53 (2H, d, J=12.9Hz), 1.80-
⁵ 1.81 (2H, m), 2.11 (3H, s), 2.14 (3H, s), 3.17-3.23 (2H, m),
3.96 (2H, d, J=12.9Hz), 4.87 (1H, s), 6.93-7.55 (7H, m), 8.84 (1H, s),
12.34 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 365 [M+H]⁺.

[Example 143]

By a similar operation as in Example 12, 4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.57 g, yield 50%) was obtained from ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (1.8 g) and the compound (1.78 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 105.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.60 (2H, d, J=12.9Hz), 1.86-
¹⁵ 1.93 (2H, m), 2.27 (6H, m), 3.22-3.31 (2H, m), 4.06 (2H, d, J=12.9Hz),
4.97 (1H, s), 6.85-7.64 (7H, m), 8.92 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s).
MS (ESI) m/z: 365 [M+H]⁺.

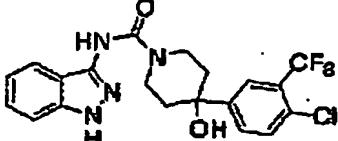
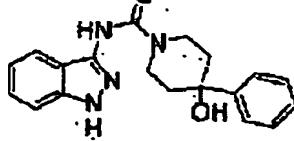
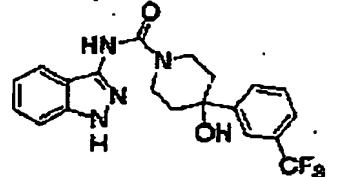
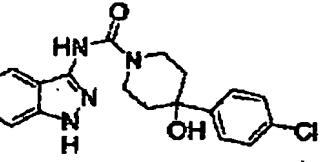
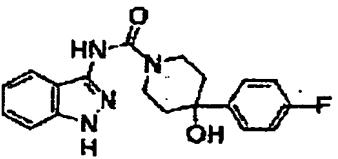
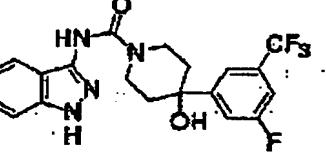
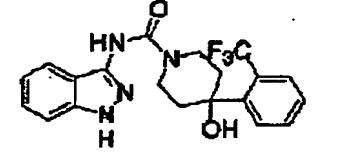
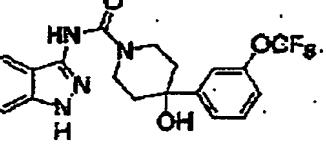
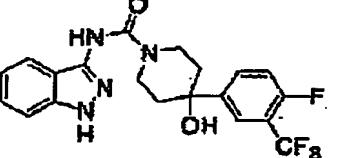
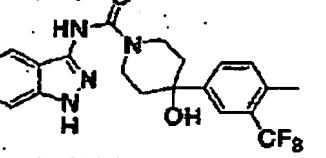
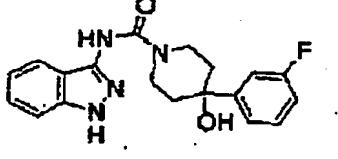
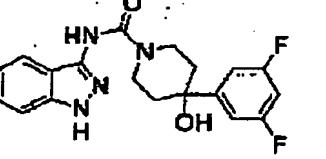
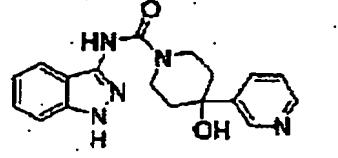
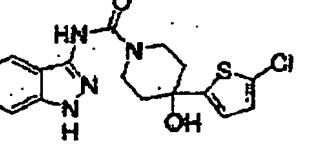
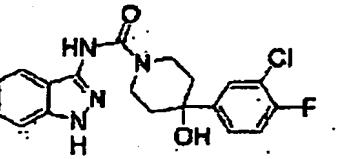
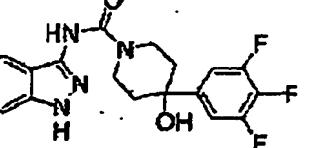
[Example 144]

Ethyl 1H-indazol-3-ylcarbamate (1.2 g) and the compound (1.46 g) of Starting Material Synthetic Example 106 were dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 ml), DBU (2.3 ml) was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred with heating at 120°C for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with methanol (3 ml) and 1N hydrochloric acid and ²⁵ water were added to the mixture. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration and vacuum dried to give 4-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid (1H-indazol-3-yl)amide (1.02 g, yield 47%).

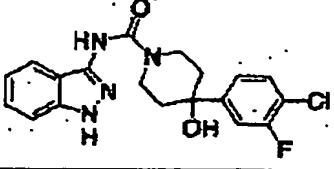
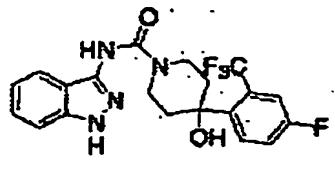
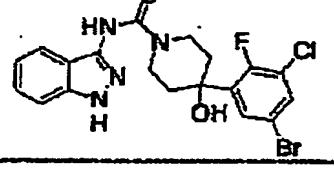
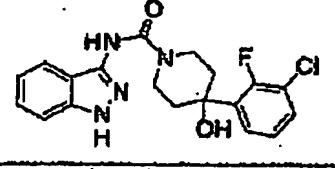
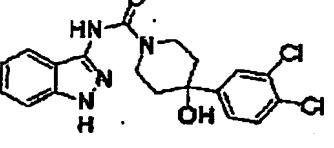
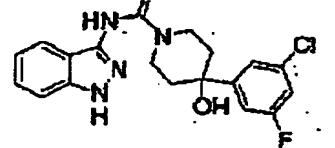
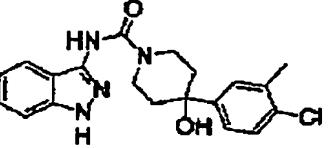
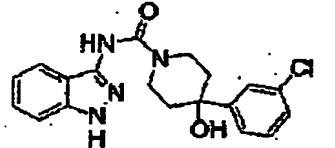
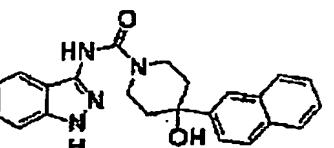
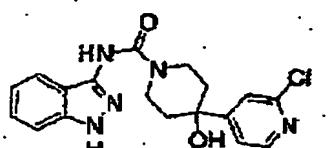
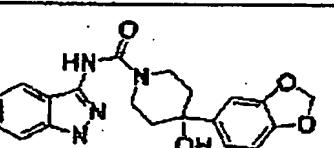
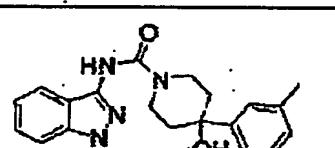
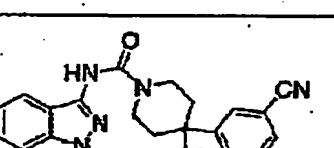
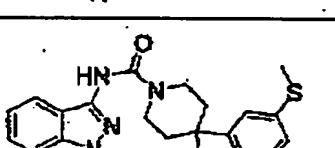
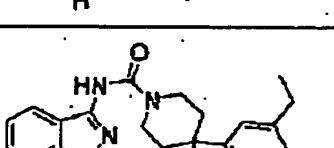
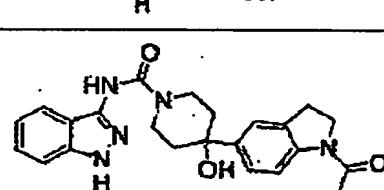
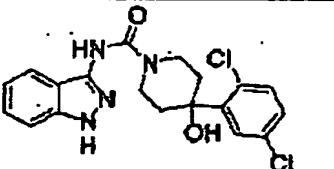
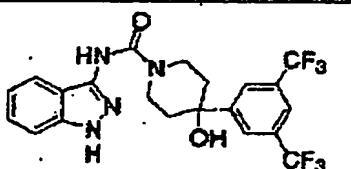
¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 1.88-2.03 (4H, m), 2.24 (3H, s),
³⁰ 2.49 (3H, s), 3.32-3.36 (2H, m), 4.04-4.08 (2H, m), 4.99 (1H, s),
6.99-7.63 (7H, m), 8.95 (1H, s), 12.43 (1H, s). MS (ESI) m/z: 365 [M+H]⁺.

The structural formulas of the compounds of respective Examples are shown in the following.

Formulas 17

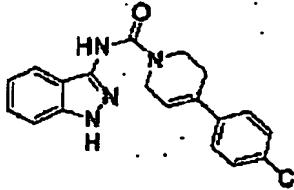
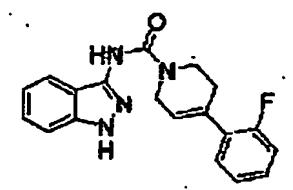
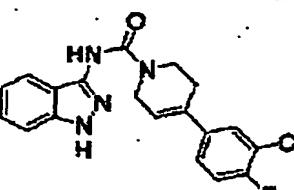
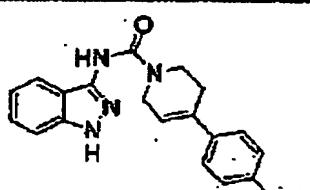
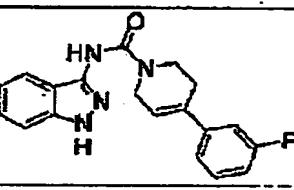
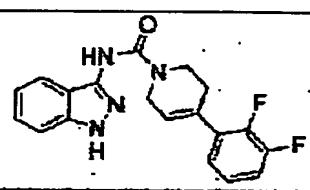
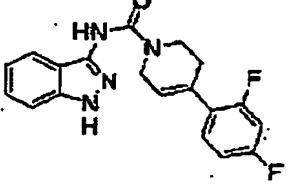
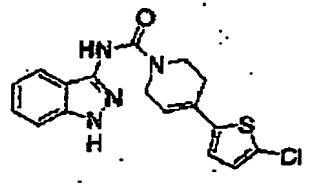
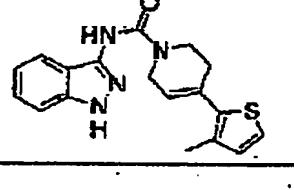
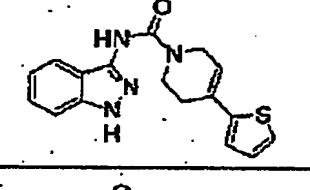
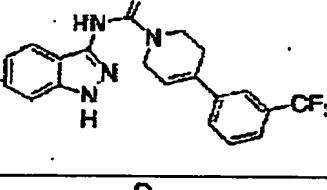
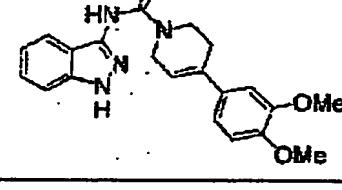
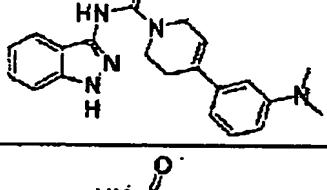
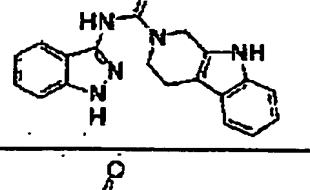
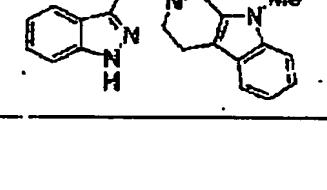
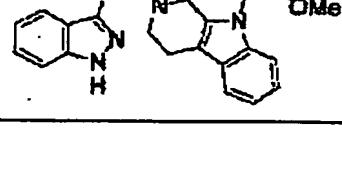
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Example 5		Example 6	
Example 7		Example 8	
Example 9		Example 10	
Example 11		Example 12	
Example 13		Example 14	
Example 15		Example 16	

Formulas 18

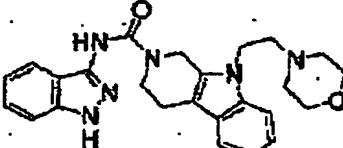
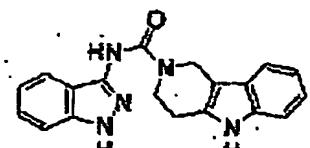
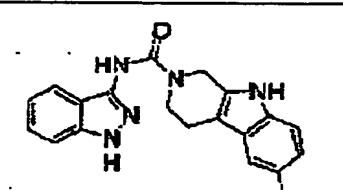
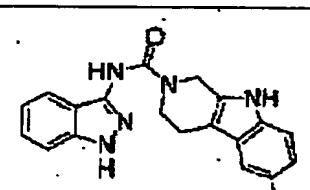
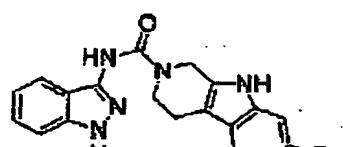
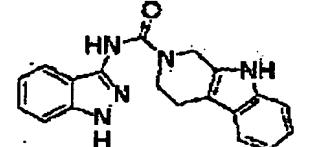
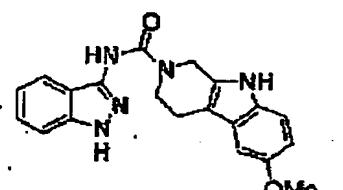
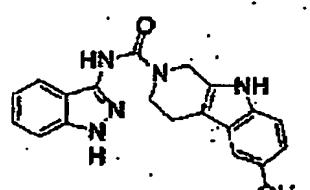
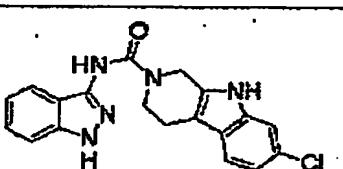
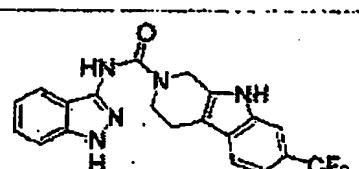
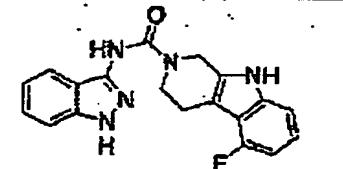
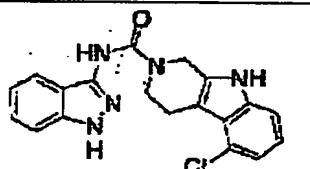
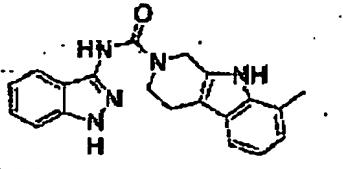
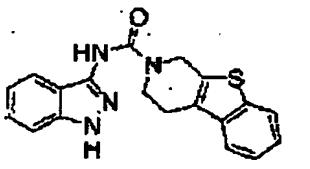
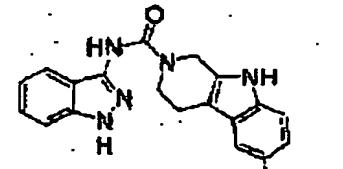
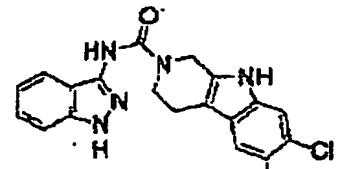
Example 17		Example 18	
Example 19		Example 20	
Example 21		Example 22	
Example 23		Example 24	
Example 25		Example 26	
Example 27		Example 28	
Example 29		Example 30	
Example 31		Example 32	
Example 33		Example 34	

Formulas 19

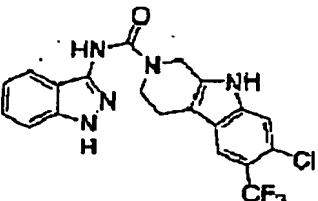
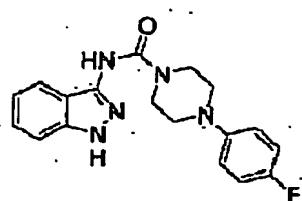
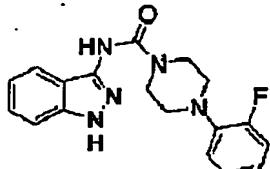
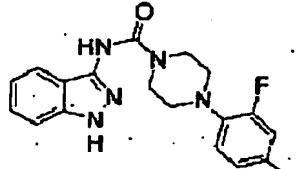
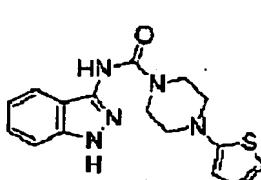
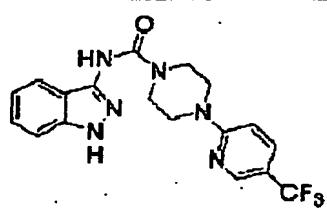
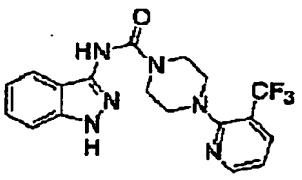
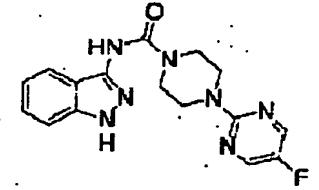
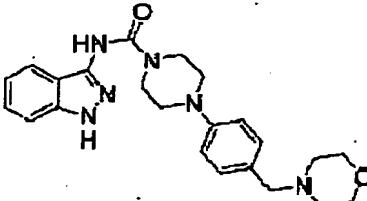
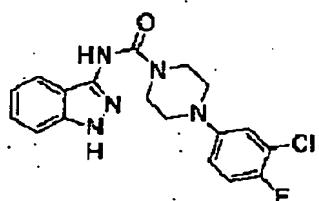
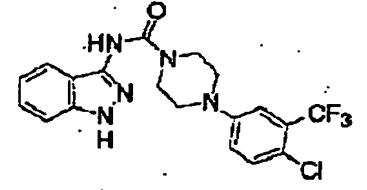
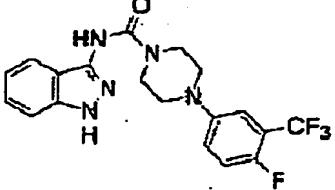
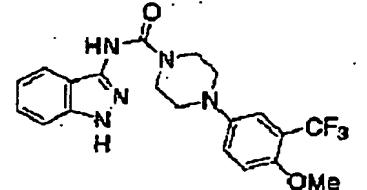
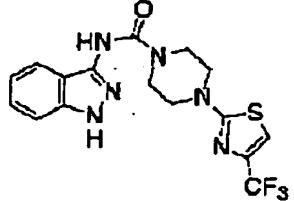
Formulas 20

Example 51		Example 52	
Example 53		Example 54	
Example 55		Example 56	
Example 57		Example 58	
Example 59		Example 60	
Example 61		Example 62	
Example 63		Example 64	
Example 65		Example 66	

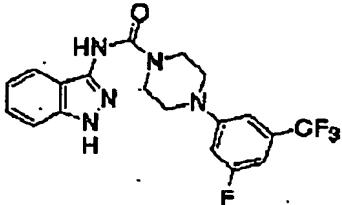
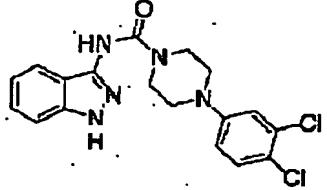
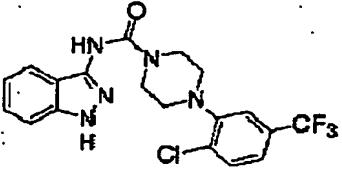
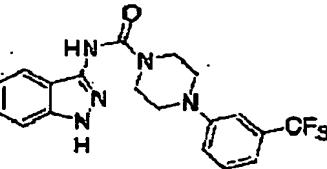
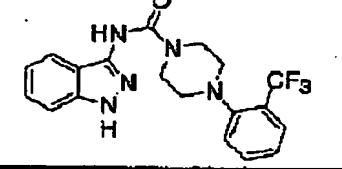
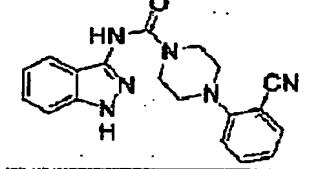
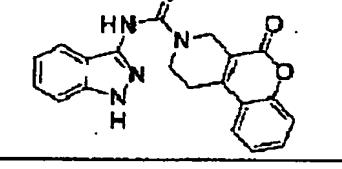
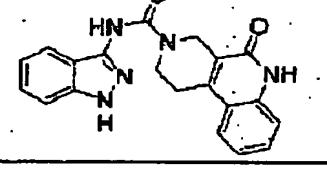
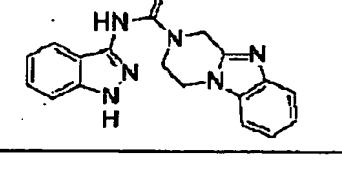
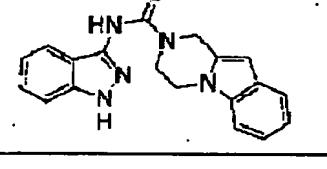
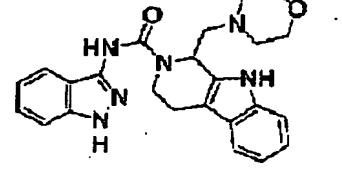
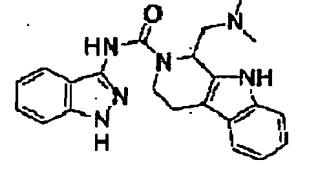
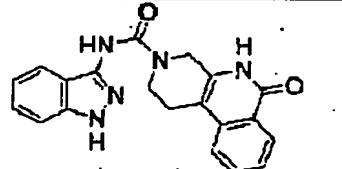
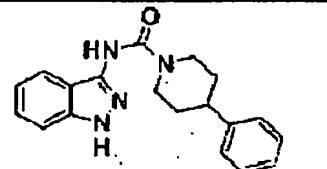
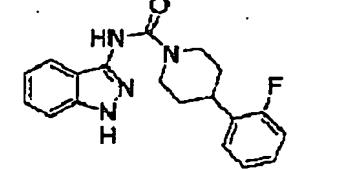
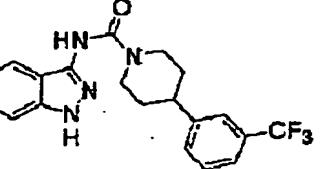
Formulas 21

Example 67		Example 68	
Example 69		Example 70	
Example 71		Example 72	
Example 73		Example 74	
Example 75		Example 76	
Example 77		Example 78	
Example 79		Example 80	
Example 81		Example 82	

Formulas 22

Example 83		Example 84	
Example 85		Example 86	
Example 87		Example 88	
Example 89		Example 90	
Example 91		Example 92	
Example 93		Example 94	
Example 95		Example 96	

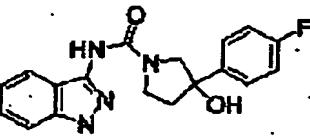
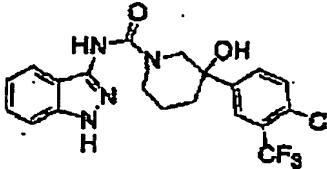
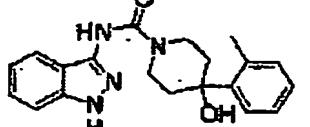
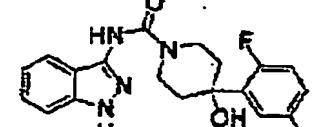
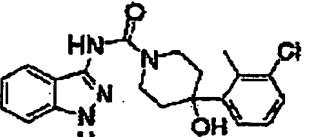
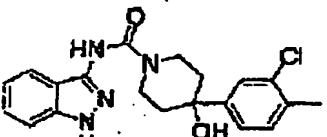
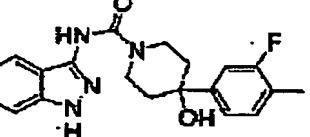
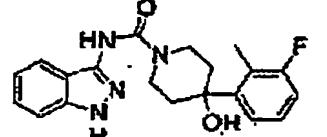
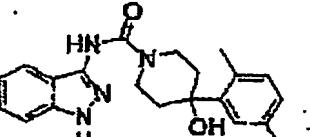
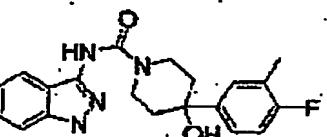
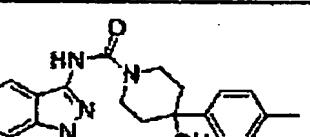
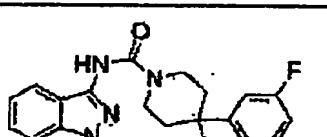
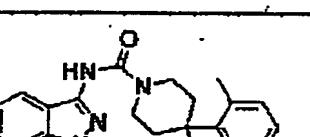
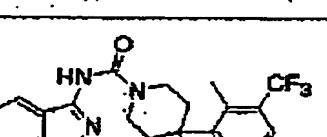
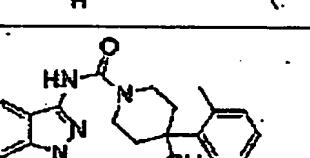
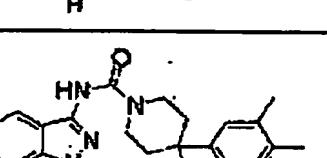
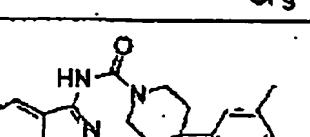
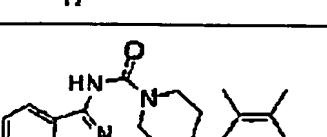
Formulas 23

Example 97		Example 98	
Example 99		Example 100	
Example 101		Example 102	
Example 103		Example 104	
Example 105		Example 106	
Example 107		Example 108	
Example 109		Example 110	
Example 111		Example 112	

Formulas 24

Example 113		Example 114	
Example 115		Example 116	
Example 117		Example 118	
Example 119		Example 120	
Example 121		Example 122	
Example 123		Example 124	missing number
Example 125		Example 126	

Formulas 25

Example 127		Example 128	
Example 129		Example 130	
Example 131		Example 132	
Example 133		Example 134	
Example 135		Example 136	
Example 137		Example 138	
Example 139		Example 140	
Example 141		Example 142	
Example 143		Example 144	

Pharmacological Experimental Example 1 Determination of MMP-9 production inhibitory activity

Immortalized human vascular endothelial cells HEC3 (supplied by Prof. Iijima of Nagoya University) were 5 subcultured in RPMI1640 medium (Sigma Ltd.) containing 10% fetal calf serum.

The HEC3 cells (5×10^4 cells/well) were plated on a 24-well plate, and cultured in RPMI1640 medium containing 10% fetal calf serum for 24 hr. Each well was washed once with 10 serum-free RPMI1640 medium. Then, RPMI1640 medium (250 μ l/well) containing 0.05% fetal calf serum was added to each well, and the cells were further cultured for 2 hr.

The supernatant was removed, and the test substances (Example compounds shown in Table 1) diluted to various 15 concentrations were added and incubated for 1 hr in 0.05% serum-containing RPMI1640 medium and the supernatant was removed again. A medium containing a test substance having the same concentration as in the pre-treatment and PMA (10^{-7} M), which is a stimulant, was added at 250 μ l/well, and the cells 20 were further cultured for 24 hr.

After completion of the culture, water (50 μ l) and 25 μ l of SDS buffer (240 mM Tris-HCl (pH 6.8), 8% SDS, 40% glycerol) were added to the culture supernatant (25 μ l), and the mixture (10 μ l) was electrophoresed on a 7.5% acrylamide gel containing 25 0.1% gelatin.

After the electrophoresis, the gel was washed with pH 7.5 Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5) containing 0.5% Triton X-100 (Sigma Ltd.) for 1 hr. The gel was immersed in an activation buffer (150 mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 10 mM CaCl₂) at 37°C for 30 18 hr to activate MMP-9, and then stained with CBB. The obtained MMP-9 band was converted to numerical values by a densitometer (ATTO. Ltd.).

The MMP-9 production inhibitory rate by the test substance was calculated by the following equation.

MMP-9 production inhibitory rate = $100-100\times\{(test\ substance\ addition\ value - non-stimulation\ value)/(PMA\ stimulation\ value - non-stimulation\ value)\}$

5 The MMP-9 production inhibitory rates of the test substance at 10, 2, 0.4 and 0.08 μ M were calculated, and IC₅₀ value of the each test substance was determined using an analysis soft (RegExcel).

The results are shown in the following.

10

Table 1

test substance	IC ₅₀ (μM)	test substance	IC ₅₀ (μM)	test substance	IC ₅₀ (μM)
Ex. 1	0.79	Ex. 3	0.93	Ex. 4	0.40
Ex. 6	0.29	Ex. 9	0.34	Ex. 10	0.53
Ex. 12	0.61	Ex. 15	0.45	Ex. 20	0.32
Ex. 21	0.38	Ex. 22	0.33	Ex. 23	0.45
Ex. 24	0.21	Ex. 27	0.94	Ex. 28	0.36
Ex. 29	0.91	Ex. 30	0.30	Ex. 31	0.55
Ex. 33	0.31	Ex. 34	0.43	Ex. 35	0.72
Ex. 36	0.54	Ex. 40	0.84	Ex. 42	0.22
Ex. 43	0.45	Ex. 44	0.45	Ex. 46	0.55
Ex. 47	0.35	Ex. 48	0.77	Ex. 49	0.26
Ex. 50	1.30	Ex. 52	0.32	Ex. 53	0.24
Ex. 55	0.13	Ex. 56	0.23	Ex. 58	0.12
Ex. 59	0.21	Ex. 60	0.13	Ex. 61	0.10
Ex. 62	0.69	Ex. 63	0.36	Ex. 64	0.12
Ex. 65	0.16	Ex. 66	0.63	Ex. 69	0.16
Ex. 70	0.06	Ex. 71	0.14	Ex. 72	0.10
Ex. 73	0.09	Ex. 74	0.15	Ex. 75	0.11
Ex. 76	0.24	Ex. 77	0.05	Ex. 78	0.28
Ex. 79	0.16	Ex. 80	0.25	Ex. 81	0.10
Ex. 82	0.10	Ex. 83	0.42	Ex. 93	0.17
Ex. 94	0.34	Ex. 95	0.51	Ex. 97	0.21
Ex. 98	0.22	Ex. 99	0.61	Ex. 100	0.23
Ex. 103	0.06	Ex. 104	0.01	Ex. 105	0.04
Ex. 106	0.17	Ex. 108	0.67	Ex. 109	0.14
Ex. 112	0.70	Ex. 106	0.46	Ex. 117	0.93
Ex. 123	0.73	Ex. 130	0.62	Ex. 131	0.44
Ex. 132	0.39	Ex. 134	0.68	Ex. 135	0.49
Ex. 136	0.41	Ex. 138	0.10	Ex. 139	0.45
Ex. 140	0.62	Ex. 141	0.32	Ex. 142	0.40
Ex. 143	0.28	Ex. 144	0.65		

From the above results, it has been clarified that the compounds of the Examples of the present invention have an inhibitory effect of MMP-9 production and are assumed to show
5 a superior antiangiogenic action.

Industrial Applicability

According to the present invention, a novel indazole compound can be provided.

10 This application is based on a patent application No. 2004-35565 filed in Japan.